

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Balderson's Seed, Nursery and Implement Annual

Balderson Company, Inc.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Our
New
Store*

626 Indiana
Ave., N. W.

through to

617 C Street
N. W.

COUNTESS VANDAL

H.T. Plant Patent No. 38. An upright-growing, vigorous Rose with rich-colored, attractive, disease - resistant foliage. The perfumed, perfectly formed blooms, which come from long, tapering buds, are a blending of copper, salmon, and gold in color, and they are produced almost continuously on long, erect, rigid stems. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz.





COPYRIGHT 1932

MARY HART. H.T. Maroon-red. Plant Patent No. 8. This is a red sport from the famous Talisman Rose. The bud is maroon-red, opening to well-formed, fragrant blooms of velvety red. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz.

SEE OTHER SIDE.

Forward in 1934 with a Spirit of Optimism!

The "New Deal" is bringing results! The Wheels of Industry have begun to turn. In all sections of our Country, North, South, East, and West, the Spirit of Optimism prevails.

The American people with their indomitable Will to Win have pulled the Country out of the slough of Depression, and in the spirit of this brighter outlook, we take pleasure in presenting you with our 1934 Seed, Nursery and Implement Annual.

We thank you very much for your support in the past, and assure you of our ability to serve you even more efficiently in the future.

Our Seeds are all of the highest grade, tested both as to purity and germination.

Our Nursery stock is grown by the finest nurseries in America, under the supervision of men who have spent their lives in the business.

Our Implements and Fertilizers are produced by the leading manufacturers in America.

Come in and see us! We will convince you that it will be to your interest to trade with us.

Cordially yours,

Russell Balderson *Pres.*
President.

BALDERSON COMPANY, INC.

Telephones:
NAtional 9791 - 9792

626 Indiana Avenue, N. W.,
617 C Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

IMPORTANT NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS

How to Send Money. Remittances may be sent us either in the form of money order, bank check, or draft, or registered letter. Postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts.

We make no charge for delivery or drayage of goods to any railroad station, steamship line, or express office. All quotations are f. o. b. Washington, D. C. Cotton sacks to hold seeds are charged for at current values.

We deliver free to any postoffice, all vegetable and flower seeds in packets, ounces, one-fourth pounds, one-half pounds, pints and quarts. Purchasers must pay charges on pecks and bushels, and on all agricultural tools and fertilizers.

We cannot ship perishable goods c. o. d. Remittance must accompany order, nor can we make freight shipment c. o. d. to points where there is no bank.

Errors. Our firm with its success and reputation at stake will not permit an error to stand uncorrected, and while we exercise the greatest care to prevent errors, human hands and

minds are not infallible, and mails, railroads, and steamships sometimes miscarry, but the complete satisfaction of our customer is our first wish, and we are more anxious to correct errors than you could be to have us do so.

About warranting seeds. We exercise the greatest care in growing, buying, examining and testing our seeds, and our customers can rest assured that all seeds purchased from us have been thoroughly and perfectly tested, and under favorable conditions and proper cultivation will produce good crops, yet no seedsman can or ever does in good faith, assume any responsibility for crops grown from seeds supplied by them, there being too many causes known, and unknown to prevent this. Therefore, in common with all reputable seed houses we sell all seeds subject to the following disclaimer:

"**Balderson Company, Inc.**, while exercising the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, sell no seeds with warranty express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop."

Parcel Post Rates and Information

Weight in pounds	Local	ZONES							
		1st, up to 50 miles	2d, 50 to 150 miles	3d, 150 to 300 miles	4th, 300 to 600 miles	5th, 600 to 1,000 miles	6th, 1,000 to 1,400 miles	7th, 1,400 to 1,800 miles	8th, over 1,800 miles
1	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.14	\$0.15
2	.08	.10	.10	.11	.14	.17	.19	.23	.26
3	.08	.11	.11	.13	.17	.22	.26	.32	.37
4	.09	.12	.12	.15	.21	.27	.33	.41	.48
5	.09	.13	.13	.17	.24	.33	.40	.50	.59
6	.10	.14	.14	.19	.28	.38	.47	.59	.70
7	.10	.15	.15	.21	.31	.43	.54	.68	.81
8	.11	.16	.16	.23	.35	.49	.61	.77	.92
9	.11	.17	.17	.25	.38	.54	.68	.86	1.03
*10	.12	.18	.18	.27	.42	.59	.75	.95	1.14
11	.12	.19	.19	.29	.45	.64	.82	1.04	1.25
12	.13	.21	.21	.31	.49	.70	.89	1.13	1.36
13	.13	.22	.22	.33	.52	.75	.96	1.22	1.47
14	.14	.23	.23	.35	.56	.80	1.03	1.31	1.58
15	.14	.24	.24	.37	.59	.86	1.10	1.40	1.69
16	.15	.25	.25	.39	.63	.91	1.17	1.49	1.80
17	.15	.26	.26	.41	.66	.96	1.24	1.58	1.91
18	.16	.27	.27	.43	.70	1.02	1.31	1.67	2.02
19	.16	.28	.28	.45	.73	1.07	1.38	1.76	2.13
20	.17	.29	.29	.47	.77	1.12	1.45	1.85	2.24
21	.17	.30	.30	.49	.80	1.17	1.52	1.94	2.35
22	.18	.32	.32	.51	.84	1.23	1.59	2.03	2.46
23	.18	.33	.33	.53	.87	1.28	1.66	2.12	2.57
24	.19	.34	.34	.55	.91	1.33	1.73	2.21	2.68
25	.19	.35	.35	.57	.94	1.39	1.80	2.30	2.79
26	.20	.36	.36	.59	.98	1.44	1.87	2.39	2.90
27	.20	.37	.37	.61	1.01	1.49	1.94	2.48	3.01
28	.21	.38	.38	.63	1.05	1.55	2.01	2.57	3.12
29	.21	.39	.39	.65	1.08	1.60	2.08	2.66	3.23
30	.22	.40	.40	.67	1.12	1.65	2.15	2.75	3.34
31	.22	.41	.41	.69	1.15	1.70	2.22	2.84	3.45
32	.23	.43	.43	.71	1.19	1.76	2.29	2.93	3.56
33	.23	.44	.44	.73	1.22	1.81	2.36	3.02	3.67
34	.24	.45	.45	.75	1.26	1.86	2.43	3.11	3.78
35	.24	.46	.46	.77	1.29	1.92	2.50	3.20	3.89
36	.25	.47	.47	.79	1.33	1.97	2.57	3.29	4.00
37	.25	.48	.48	.81	1.36	2.02	2.64	3.38	4.11
38	.26	.49	.49	.83	1.40	2.08	2.71	3.47	4.22
39	.26	.50	.50	.85	1.43	2.13	2.78	3.56	4.33
40	.27	.51	.51	.87	1.47	2.18	2.85	3.65	4.44
41	.27	.52	.52	.89	1.50	2.23	2.92	3.74	4.55
42	.28	.54	.54	.91	1.54	2.29	2.99	3.83	4.66
43	.28	.55	.55	.93	1.57	2.34	3.06	3.92	4.77
44	.29	.56	.56	.95	1.61	2.39	3.13	4.01	4.88
45	.29	.57	.57	.97	1.64	2.45	3.20	4.10	4.99
46	.30	.58	.58	.99	1.68	2.50	3.27	4.19	5.10
47	.30	.59	.59	1.01	1.71	2.55	3.34	4.28	5.21
48	.31	.60	.60	1.03	1.75	2.61	3.41	4.37	5.32
49	.31	.61	.61	1.05	1.78	2.66	3.48	4.46	5.43
50	.32	.62	.62	1.07	1.82	2.71	3.55	4.55	5.54
51	.32	.63	.63	1.09	1.85	2.76	3.62	4.64	5.65
52	.33	.65	.65	1.11	1.89	2.82	3.69	4.73	5.76
53	.33	.66	.66	1.13	1.92	2.87	3.76	4.82	5.87
54	.34	.67	.67	1.15	1.96	2.92	3.83	4.91	5.98
55	.34	.68	.68	1.17	1.99	2.98	3.90	5.00	6.09
56	.35	.69	.69	1.19	2.03	3.03	3.97	5.09	6.20
57	.35	.70	.70	1.21	2.06	3.08	4.04	5.18	6.31
58	.36	.71	.71	1.23	2.10	3.14	4.11	5.27	6.42
59	.36	.72	.72	1.25	2.13	3.19	4.18	5.36	6.53
60	.37	.73	.73	1.27	2.17	3.24	4.25	5.45	6.64
61	.37	.74	.74	1.29	2.20	3.29	4.32	5.54	6.75
62	.38	.76	.76	1.31	2.24	3.35	4.39	5.63	6.86
63	.38	.77	.77	1.33	2.27	3.40	4.46	5.72	6.97
64	.39	.78	.78	1.35	2.31	3.45	4.53	5.81	7.08
65	.39	.79	.79	1.37	2.34	3.51	4.60	5.90	7.19
66	.40	.80	.80	1.39	2.38	3.56	4.67	5.99	7.30
67	.40	.81	.81	1.41	2.41	3.61	4.74	6.08	7.41
68	.41	.82	.82	1.43	2.45	3.67	4.81	6.17	7.52
69	.41	.83	.83	1.45	2.48	3.72	4.88	6.26	7.63
70	.42	.84	.84	1.47	2.52	3.77	4.95	6.35	7.74

EXCEPTIONS

(a) In the first or second zone, where the distance by the shortest regular practicable mail route is 300 miles or more, the rate is 9 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound.

(b) On parcels collected on rural routes the postage is 2 cents less per parcel than shown in the foregoing table when for local delivery and 3 cents less per parcel when for other than local delivery.

(c) Parcels weighing less than 10 pounds measuring over 84 inches but not more than 100 inches in length and girth combined are subject to a minimum charge equal to that for a 10-pound parcel for the zone to which addressed.

If you wish your Parcel Post package insured, please so state on your order, remitting extra for this at the rate of 5 cts. for each \$10.00 value or less.

Practically all articles listed in this catalogue, other than liquids and poisons, may be sent by parcel post. When figuring the amount of postage, if in doubt as to the exact amount required, you can remit even more than you think necessary, and we will return the amount not needed, as we cannot ship "postage collect" nor charge on our books small amounts due for postage stamps. Your postmaster will tell you the parcel post zone in which your postoffice is located measuring from Washington.

If you wish your parcel post package insured, please so state on your order, remitting for this, 5 cents for each \$10.00 of value.

FOR LARGE ORDERS, shipments by freight are much cheaper than by parcel post and express. Washington is one of the best distributing points in the country, railroads radiating in every direction give prompt and efficient service so that customers can count on having goods delivered without delay.

FLUCTUATION IN PRICE. Seed potatoes, onion sets, grass and clover seeds, in fact, all field seeds, fluctuate in price, depending on market conditions and supply. The prices given in this catalogue are those ruling at the time it is printed. We shall take pleasure at any time in quoting prices on request, or will fill any orders at the lowest price possible for high-grade seeds. **All prices in this catalogue subject to change without notice.**

INDEX

Page	Page
Asparagus .....24	Notes and Suggestions.....1
Beans.....22, 24-26, 42, 44	Oats .....44
Beets .....22-27	Okra or Gumbo .....34
Brussels Sprouts .....26	Onion Seed .....54
Buckwheat ... ..44	Onion Sets .....34
Bulbs .....14	Ornamental Shrubs .....17-18
Cabbage .....22, 28	Parcel Post Rates.....2
Cantaloupe .....22, 32	Parsley .....36
Carrot .....29	Parsnip .....36
Cauliflower .....29	Peas .....35, 42
Celery .....29	Peat Moss .....45
Coniferous Evergreens .....15-16	Pepper .....36
Clovers .....40	Plants, Bedding .....12-14
Corn, Field .. ..43	Planting Table .....21
Corn, Roasting Ear .....31	Potatoes .....39
Corn, Sweet .....22-23	Poultry Food & Supplies.....50-51
Cow Peas .....42	Peonies .....14
Cucumber .....23, 30	Perennial Plants .....12-14
Dahlias .....14	Pumpkin .....36
Egg Plant .....27	Radish .....37
Endive .....30	Rape .....44
Fences .....53-55	Rhubarb .....36
Fertilizers .....45	Roses .....3-5
Flower Box .....59	Rutabagas .....38
Flower Seeds .....6-14	Rollers .....52
Fruits .....19-20	Salsify .....37
Garden Supplies .....45-47, 51	Specialties .....22-23
Gladiolus .....14	Sprayers .....45, 48-49
Grasses .....41	Spraying Materials.....48-49-63-64
Hedge Plants .....18	Sorghum .....44
Implements and Tools.....56-59	Spraying Guide .....63
Insecticides .....59-64	Spinach .....37
Kale .....23, 33	Squash .....37
Kohl-Rabi .....30	Sudan Grass .....41
Leek .....30	Sweet Peas .....11
Lettuce .....23, 33	Tomato .....23, 38
Mangel, or Stock Beets.....27	Turnips .....38
Melon, Musk .....22-32	Vetches .....44
Melon, Water .....32	Vigoro .....Back Cover Page
Millet, Golden .....44	Vines .....18
Mustard .....34	Water Melons .....32
	Wheelbarrows .....52

ROSES

Our Roses are all 2-year old, field grown specimens.



Joanna Hill.

Culture.—Roses thrive best in clay loam soil. They should also have an open airy situation, unshaded by trees or buildings wherever possible. To get the best results from Roses dig up the soil thoroughly from a depth of 12-15 inches, and mix the soil with a good composte. Always plant in solid beds, and each class by itself. Roses may be planted in either the fall or the spring. All Roses should be cut back closely at the time of planting.

Our Roses are all dipped in parapiu wax, and will withstand dry, atmospheric conditions much longer than stocks that have not been dipped. They will also withstand frost when planted out very early in the season, nor will the drying winds which are so frequent during the spring of the year have any effect on wax-dipped Roses, though Roses which have not been thus protected are bound to suffer severely from such drying winds.

Angele Pernet—Brownish orange Roses of splendid shape. Its unusual color makes it a gem in any garden. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Betty Uprichard—Copper-red buds open to large brilliant orange carmine flowers of spicy fragrance. Healthy, and persistent in bloom. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough—Perfectly formed and fragrant pink flowers shaded yellow at base, on long, strong stems. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Irish Charm—Golden apricot to blush pink Single. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

E. G. Hill—Large maroon roses, highly perfumed. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Etoile de Hollande—The world's leading red rose, with brilliant blooms of magnificent size. Popular in all climates and successful in any location. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.



Betty Uprichard Rose.

Joanna Hill—Very double roses with Indian-yellow centers, surrounded by buff petals. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Mme. Butterfly—Light pink in bud and flower, tinted with gold at base. Shapely and richly fragrant. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Mme. Ed. Herriott—One of the most brilliant of all roses. Large, semi-double flowers of bright orange-red and salmon, from coral and orange buds. A worthy addition to any garden. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Padre—Very effective for bedding, being best when massed in quantity. Copper-scarlet, with bases of bright yellow. A rose which is climbing rapidly to the top in popularity. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Pres. Herbert Hoover—An outstanding novelty of maroon, orange and gold, which we have long been advertising as a perfect rose for the florist or the home garden. A good fall bloomer. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.



Mme. Ed. Herriott.

Radiance—Infinitely the most popular of all roses with its bright pink, huge blooms by the score, intensely fragrant, and with wonderful foliage. Vigorous. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Red Radiance—A bright rosy-red sport of Radiance, and like its sire in blooming qualities, shapeliness, foliage, and fragrance. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Killarney Brilliant—Like Killarney, but so bright in color that it approaches red. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Lady Margaret Stewart—Gorgeous orange yellow, high centered, buds, splashed with scarlet, develop into perfectly formed blooms of deep sunflower yellow. New, but headed for the top of every list. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Los Angeles—Flowers of a flame-pink to yellow hue, toned with salmon. A good cut flower, and popular for city culture. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Lord Charlemont—Long, pointed buds of brilliant, glowing, blackish crimson, turn to large, fragrant, double roses. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.



Souv. de Cl. Pernet Rose.

Miss Rowena Thom—Huge buds of a flaming rose-mauve, centered with old gold, produced continuously on long, strong stems. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Rev. F. Page Roberts—A rose of marvelous color, golden-yellow stained copper, and with reddish-buff overlaying its outer petals. Has rapidly come to be one of the most popular of all roses. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Souv. de Cl. Pernet—Most popular of all the yellow roses, especially beautiful when half open. A free bloomer, both early and late. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Souv. de Geo. Pernet—Unusually beautiful rose, with brick red buds opening to huge flowers of a pleasing orange-pink. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Columbia—Sweetly fragrant, bright pink flowers of splendid shape. Free-flowering. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.



Radiance Rose.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS IS THE REASON FOR OUR SALES INCREASING.



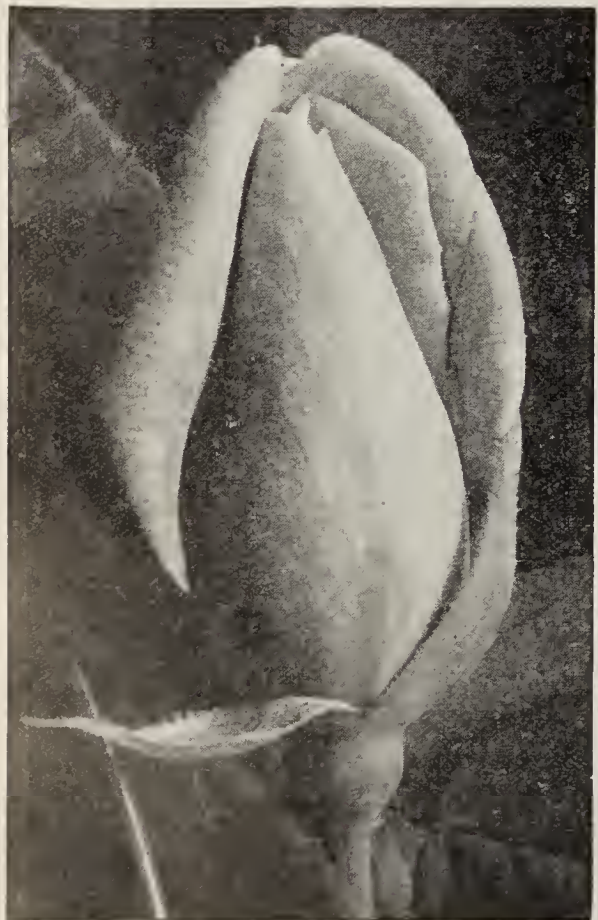
Jule Bouché

Double White Killarney—A snowy white form of Killarney, popular, shapely, and very double. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

K. A. Viktoria—The standard shapely white rose which has endured for years. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Talisman—Brilliant red and gold buds open to well-shaped blooms, scarlet-orange and rich yellow. Tall, vigorous, always in bloom, and immensely popular. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Mrs. Aaron Ward—Tawny gold and pink flowers, very fragrant, from delightful, golden buff buds. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.



Killarney.

Willowmere—Splendid in bud and flower, being of the richest pink, with a yellow glow which seems to spread from the rose's heart. A perfect bedding rose. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Margaret McCredy—Unfading petals of a bright orange scarlet, seldom out of bloom. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

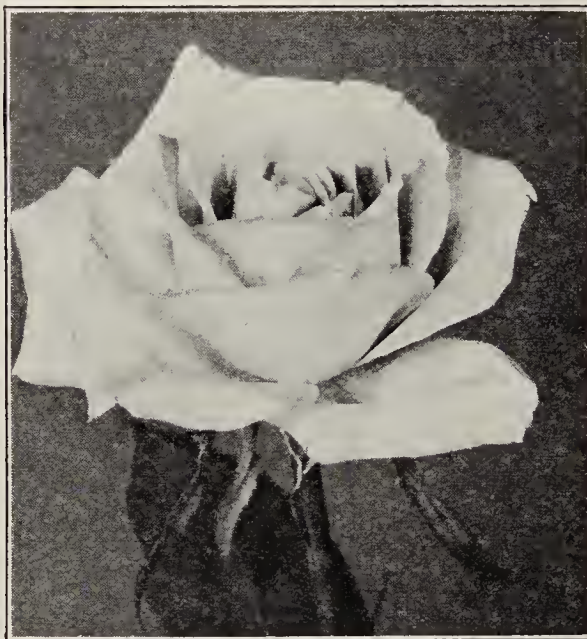
Francis Scott Key—Giant blooms of bright crimson, very double and fragrant. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Etoile de Feu—Best of the new "fire" roses, with flaming orange-pink flowers. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Souv. de Geo. Beckwith—Large, double blooms of salmon-pink and yellow. Fragrant and vigorous. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

American Legion—A deep rose-pink—so deep that it approaches a red. Giant blooms and a free bloomer. A wonderful new addition to any garden. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Jule Bouche—Purest white. A beautiful rose. We recommend it highly. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.



K. A. Viktoria.

Golden Gleam—Pure buttercup yellow, with carmine markings on the outside petals. The plant is small, but it has the most exquisite buds and the richest syrupy fragrance of any rose we know, and as a cut flower for the house, it is a continuous delight. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Joyous Cavalier—Scarlet crimson. Big, bushy plants; produces flowers of a jolly red that does not blue. Delicate, sweet perfume. Semi-double with buds on long stems. Very good for cutting. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing American Beauty—Brilliant carmine flowers, the most beautifully shaped of any climber, with a rich perfume. 65c each; \$6.50 doz.

Climbing Baby Rambler—Climbing form of the popular red Baby Rambler. Brilliant in full bloom. 65c each; \$6.50 doz.

Pink Dorothy Perkins—Very popular, with beautiful miniature shell pink flowers in pendulous sprays. 65c each; \$6.50 doz.

Dr. W. Van Fleet—Pale pink buds and flowers, for over three weeks. 65c each; \$6.50 doz.

Jacotte—Large, semi-double orange-yellow flowers, tinted a reddish copper, and borne in clusters. A beautiful sight in full bloom. 65c each; \$6.50 doz.

Paul Scarlet—The plant literally blazes with its intense, fiery scarlet flowers of excellent shape, borne in small trusses. The most brilliant of all climbers. 65c each; \$6.50 doz.

Silver Moon—Long, creamy buds turn to huge, saucer-shaped flowers in small sprays. 65c each; \$6.50 doz.

EVERBLOOMING CLIMBING ROSES

Lady Ashtown—This particular variety is considerably more hardy than any of the other Climbing Hybrid Tea sorts. The blooms which are produced very freely are of large size and of a brilliant pink color. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 doz.

Francis Scott Key—Which produces flowers almost identical in all respects with flowers produced by the bush form of Francis Scott Key. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 doz.

Climbing Lady Hillingdon—A very vigorous growing yellow flowered variety, but so tender that it should never be grown in latitudes north of Wilmington, Delaware. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 doz.

Climbing Maman Cochet—Very double; quite fragrant; flowers pink with yellow base. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 doz.

Paul's Lemon Pillar, Everblooming Climber—Lemon-yellow. The immense perfectly formed flowers come on long rigid stems. A gem of a cut-flower. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 doz.

Climbing Talisman—A new novelty. Exactly like the bush rose Talisman, except that it grows stronger, making a fine pillar rose. \$1.50 each.



Paul Scarlet Climber.

Balderson's New and Unusual Roses



Autumn.



COPYRIGHT

Golden Climber.

THE AUTUMN. New and Rare. Gorgeous flowers which blend together the autumnal shades of russet brown, bronzy red and rich yellow. Everblooming. It is a profuse bloomer. **\$1 each.**

BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10. Pil. Everblooming. Scarlet. It grows to about 10 feet in height. Similar to Paul's Scarlet Climber except that Blaze continues to bloom all season until hard frost. **\$2 each; \$20 doz.**



COPYRIGHT

Blaze.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss). Plant Patent No. 28. A yellow Climbing Rose which will stand zero temperatures. Perfectly formed buds of rich gold marked with orange-scarlet, open to large, semi-double blooms the color of pure gold, and fade very little. Coming singly on 15" to 18" stems, Golden Climber makes a perfect cut-flower which lasts well. It blooms over a long period in early summer and produces quite a number of flowers again in late summer and autumn. The plants are vigorous and have handsome foliage. **\$2 each; \$20 doz.**

SOUVENIR. H.T. Golden yellow. Plant Patent No. 25. This is the "Golden Talisman" with all the good qualities of Talisman, from which it is a sport. The blooms are freely produced on strong, erect stems, and hold their color a long time when cut. **\$1 each; \$10 doz.**



All flower seeds priced at: 10-cent packets are 3 for 25 cts., or 13 for \$1.00, postpaid—Your own selection.
Prices for larger quantities furnished on request.

We have endeavored to make our list of flower seed as complete as possible by a judicious selection of the best sorts, so that our customers would not get bewildered among a labyrinth of varieties, many of which are of no special merit.

We do not index our different varieties of Flower Seeds, but all varieties are arranged alphabetically, and can, therefore, be easily found. The Letter "A" after the name of the Flower indicates that the Flowers are annuals and blossom only the first year it is planted, and the seed should be planted each year. The letter "P" indicates that the variety is a perennial and comes up and blossoms for several years after sowing. Cultural directions are printed on each package.

ACROCLINIUM—Everlasting (A)

A very pretty, half-hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored double daisy-like flowers, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreathes and winter bouquets. Height 15 inches.

Double Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

ALYSSUM (A)

A hardy annual, which begins to flower when very young, and is literally covered nearly all the season with its sweet white flowers. It is especially adapted to borders or for rock work in the summer, and may be used effectively in window boxes for winter blooming. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

AGERATUM (A)

A beautiful hardy annual. The flowers are borne in dense clusters, and are very attractive in the garden, being covered with bloom nearly all summer.

Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

AMARANTHUS (A)

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders and groups also where foliage effects are desired. The leaves and stems are different shades of red blended with green. Two to three feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

ASTERS

Chrysanthemum-like flowers not surpassed in beauty by any plant. They vary in color from a delicate pink and white to deep reds and purples. The plants thrive best in rich soil, but with sufficient moisture will give satisfaction in almost any garden plot, and blossom in profusion for 90 days or till killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts.



Aster.

AMERICAN BRANCHING ASTERS

Flowers large and double. Handsome double flowers borne on long stems, a free brancher and unsurpassed in merit. Autumn sorts unsurpassed. Thirty inches tall.

Crimson.—Fringed with carmine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Lavender.—Very large, showy. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

White.—Exceedingly delicate. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Fine Mixed.—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon (A)

Well known, showy and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good garden soil. They are also very desirable for cutting, as the spikes of bloom are borne well above the dark glossy leaves, and keep fresh for a long time.

Finest Mixed.—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine (P)

Grows about 2 feet high and bears a great variety of colors on long smooth stems. Easy to grow. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.



Ageratum.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS IS THE REASON FOR OUR SALES INCREASING.



Candytuft.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS—Globe Amaranth (A)

A well-known and popular everlasting flower, which forms bushy plants about 2 feet high and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants, and very useful for winter decorations. If cut when well matured will retain their beauty throughout the winter.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

BALSAM—Touch-Me-Not (A)

Also known as "Lady Slipper." A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

CALENDULA—Pot Marigold (A)

Very hardy annual, one foot high. Has showy flowers blooming until frost and producing a fine effect in borders. Of easy culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Centaurea Cyanus (Corn Flower).

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS (A)

Finest Double Mixed Varieties—Beautiful, showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decorations. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

CANDYTUFT (A)

Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot. Of easy culture.

Fancy Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Campanula. Cup and Saucer (A)

A handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil, and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to 18 inches or 2 feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Has large bell-shaped flowers, which are strikingly effective. Colors white and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Height 2 to 4 feet. One of the wild forms of Campanula is the "Blue Bells of Scotland."

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Calendula.

CARNATIONS

These well-known flowers are easily grown from seed, and very free blooming, the flowers being bright-colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance. Excellent bloomers in the garden or for winter flowering. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

Marguerite—An extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual and flower abundantly in 5 months from sowing the seed. Highly fragrant, beautiful double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

CELOSIA—Cock's Comb (A)

A half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. Fine for massing or border work.

Finest Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—Corn Flower (A)

Also known as "Blue Bottle" and "Ragged Sailor." This old-fashioned flower is still a favorite for cutting, is of easy culture and blooms freely from July until fall. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.



Dahlia.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (A)

These annual Chrysanthemums have a charm of their own. The blooming season is from very early summer until frost, and their gay colors make beds or borders attractive during those hottest weeks of summer when flowers are apt to be scarce.

Double Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Single Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

COSMOS (A)

These well-known flowers are of easy culture and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decorations, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. Few flowers have grown more into popularity in late years than the Cosmos, and we recommend them to all wanting large plants in their gardens.

Early Flowering, Dwarf Mixed—White ground, flushed with delicate pink; a decided acquisition to this class. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Mammoth Perfection, Mixed—Flowers of perfect form, great size and beauty. Mixed in same packet. White, crimson, dark pink, white tinted rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

DAHLIA (A)

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Both the single and double strains of this popular flower may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and given protection in the spring they can be made to flower the first season. During the winter the roots can be taken up and stored out of reach of the freezing weather and replanted the following spring. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

DAISY (P)

These are charming little plants for edging and borders. The Daisy has been so far improved by selection and careful cultivation that good seed will give at least 80 per cent of double flowers that are as large as any of the named sorts that are propagated by the division of the roots, and are sold at high prices. The plants bloom well in the house and are splendid for early spring and summer flowering when planted in a slightly shaded situation. Tender perennials, 6 inches high.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

DIGITALIS, or FOXGLOVE (P)

A stately old-fashioned border plant, affording dense spikes of brilliant-colored flowers, which are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Colors white, lavender and rose. Does not usually bloom until the second year. Thrives best in cool, shady locations.

Fine Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS (P)

These popular flowers, commonly known as Chinese and Japanese Pinks, have been for a long time very popular, and deservedly so. In diversity of rich and beautiful markings they have but few rivals, and in case of culture, freedom of bloom and almost certain satisfactory results they stand close to the Nasturtium. Hardy biennials, blooming the first year from seed. So easily grown from seed as to be rarely treated as biennials. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time in May.

Mixed, China Pink, Japan Pink—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT—Myosotis (P)

The favorite old border plant that succeeds best in moist situations.

It comes into blooming early and the little star-shaped flowers appeal to every heart. Hardy perennials. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCK—Marvel of Peru (A)

A well-known favorite plant, bearing freely funnel-shaped white, red and striped flowers, which open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night; and usually are closed before noon the next day. Sow seed in spring in open ground in any good garden soil. The plants should be given plenty of room, about three feet apart.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55 cts.

GAILLARDIA (A)

A very showy, hardy, garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

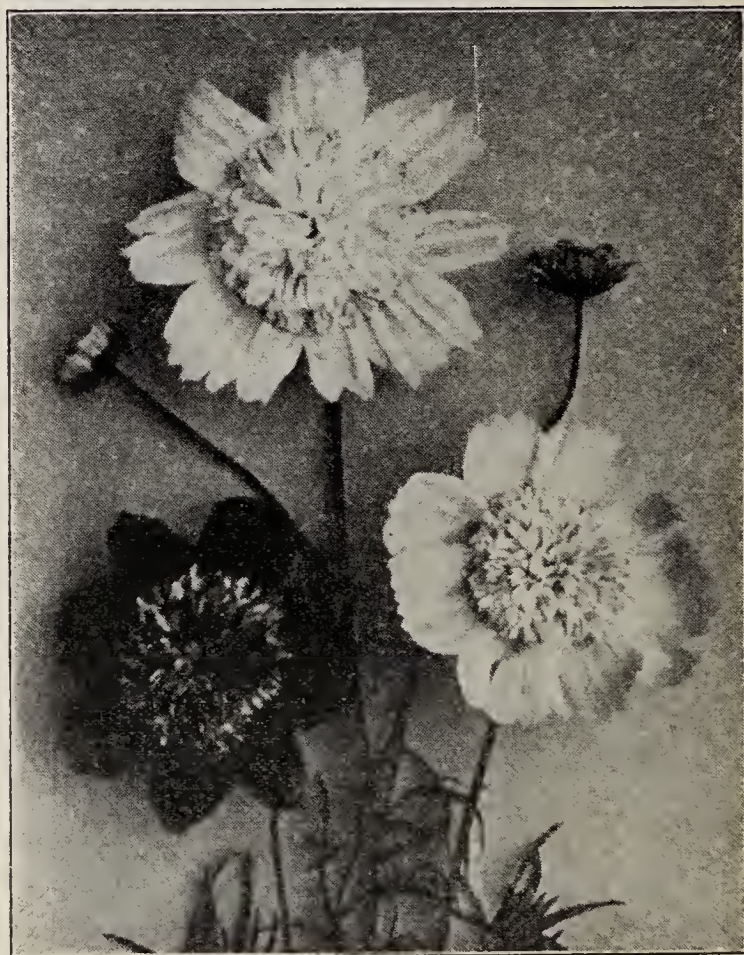
GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

Also called "Bachelor's Buttons." A showy annual everlasting. All colors. 2 feet.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Pretty, free-flowering plants of easy culture; excellent for cutting to mix with other flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.



Crested Cosmos.

**Nasturtium.****HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM (Strawflower)**

One of the best and most popular of the everlasting flowers; large double flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.

HELIOTROPE (P)

The delicate tinted and fragrant blossoms of this beloved little flower are so well-known that any attempt at description would be superfluous. It is adapted to both bedding and house culture, requiring little attention. By sowing indoors early in the spring and transplanting into small pots the plants may be made so strong and stocky that they will be in full bloom soon after being set in the garden.

Zonale Mixed—A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Choice Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

HIBISCUS (A)

Africanus—A free blooming flower of easy culture, producing flowers of large size, 3 to 4 inches across. White with black center. Very desirable for mixed beds or borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

HOLLYHOCK (P)

For a back ground to a flower garden, nothing is better than this tall, old-fashioned garden favorite. The large, richly colored blossoms, about 3 inches across, ranging from deep yellow and red to pure white, are set as rosettes around the strong growing flower stalk. The Hollyhocks of to-day is entirely different and more beautiful than the plant of years ago, being much more compact in growth, the flowers larger, more richly colored and of better form. Sow the seed in May or June, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position 2 or 3 feet apart. The following summer they will bloom.

They grow to a height of 5 ft., and if the stalks show a disposition to fall, tie stakes to them to hold them up. The Double Hollyhock are the most desirable.

Fine Double Mixed—White, red, crimson, yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush)

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

LARKSPUR (A)

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants. The colors are extremely beautiful and in mixed borders its profuse masses of purple, white and red, show splendidly and for large gardens is invaluable.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

LOBELIA

No garden is complete without an edging of blue Lobelia and for a long season of bloom there is nothing that can take its place; also desirable for pots, hanging baskets, etc. Large pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

MARIGOLD (A)

A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders. No flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned plant.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

MIGNONETTE (A)

This popular little flower is well-known as one of our most fragrant plants, and a universal favorite. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom until killed by frost. Thrives best in a cool temperature.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

MORNING GLORY**Large-Flowering Varieties**

Convolvulus—The Convolvulus Major is an annual of rapid growth; large flowers of many colors; suitable for porches or arbors, blooming in July and constantly till frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

Beautiful, half hardy perennials blooming the first year from seed, succeeding best in moist shady situations. Sown in the spring they will flower in the fall; if wanted for early spring flowering seed should be sown in frames in July or August. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

NASTURTIIUM (A)

Probably the most popular and easily grown flower in our list, and remains longer in bloom. In favorable soil the flowers are produced in abundance during the season. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed—This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the Dwarf variety. The plants form a small round bush, 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of blooms all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Tall Varieties Mixed—This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the tall variety, are of quick growth, covering a whole hedge or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

**Mignonette.**



Pansy.

PANSY (P)

No description is needed of these little favorites, and it would be hard to find a garden whose charm is not in a large measure dependent upon their marvelous coloring. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Trimardeau—Mixed colors. A distinct class of strong-growing plants bearing enormous flowers, often measuring over 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (A)

One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Make very attractive beds, and continues to bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors. Pkt 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

POPPY (A)

Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. They are of easy culture, the seed being sown where they are to remain. Thin the plants 6 to 12 inches apart.

California Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.

PETUNIA (A)

There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia, and few that make a gayer appearance when in full bloom. They are easily grown and very popular for bedding. They thrive best in a warm, sunny location. The shape of the flower is similar to that of the Morning Glory. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to remain, or for early blooming sow in the house in boxes.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

PORTULACA (A)

Low-growing or creeping tender annual, 6 to 8 inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.

PYRETHRUM

Foliage sorts. Used for edging or ornamental beds; leaves finely cut.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Bright golden yellow foliage. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean)

Large, rapid growing ornamental foliage plants; produce a fine effect in center of beds or singly on lawns. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—Scarlet Sage (A)

A well-known favorite bedding plant which bears magnificent spikes of scarlet flowers from July to October. Although perennial, it blooms the first year from seed, and there is really no flower that can rival it in splendid color. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.

Bonfire—A fine variety, 3 feet high; forms a dense, compact bush. Brilliant scarlet. We especially recommend this sort of seed, which we grow on Bloomsdale 40,000 to 50,000 plants every year, each plant producing 300 to 400 spikes. 10 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

Pincushion Flower—Known the world over as Mourning Bride; Is a well-known annual. Easy culture; blooms all the season. Fine for bouquets. 2 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

BEAN (Scarlet Runner)

A rapid climber, flowering profusely; grows 10 to 15 feet high. **Scarlet**—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

SWEET SULTAN (Centaurea Moschata)

Mixed—Annual with fragrant flowers resembling a Centaurea. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan)

Mixed—Rapid growing annual climbers, making a pretty vine for trellises, fences, rockwork, etc.; also for window boxes, hanging baskets and vases. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (P)

A beautiful class of hardy free-blooming plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

VERBENA (P)

These well-known flowers are splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors.

Mammoth Flowered Mixed—This strain produces blooms of the most brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

VIOLETS (P)

Although these flowers do best when grown from cuttings, they grow readily from seed and produce very fragrant blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

WALLFLOWER (P)

This is a fine bedding plant, but it is more often grown as a pot plant and for this purpose is well adapted. The flowers are very fragrant and usually of various shades of yellow, brown and reddish brown. An old-fashioned flower—always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

ZINNIA (A)

For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed, the flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing they are particularly suitable.

Robusta Grandiflora—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Grandiflora—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Zinnia.



Sweet Peas.

SWEET PEAS

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are becoming more popular each year, and should be grown in every vegetable and flower garden. They are hardy and easy to grow, and bloom profusely for many weeks if properly cultivated.

Sow in the spring as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 feet apart, and to get the best results they should be staked as they grow about 4 feet high. For very early blossoms sow in September or October and cover with straw or litter during the winter.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The Spencers are a race or type of Sweet Peas with extra large flowers, fully double the size of the older forms under good cultivation. The spencers have very long stems, and wavy and fluted-edged petals, which with their rich coloring give an almost orchid-like appearance. The Spencer type will not stand careless cultivation, but if you give them careful cultivation, they will fully repay you for the extra trouble by their exceptional size and beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

SUPERB MIXED

This is the best possible mixture that can be made, combining carefully considered proportions. It comprises all of the finest new and large flowering varieties of every shade and color from pure white to dark maroon. Each is the very choicest of its class, grown separately and mixed by ourselves. It is the finest mixture possible and cannot be surpassed at any price. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

GENERAL LIST OF VINES, or CLIMBERS

This list comprises varieties which attain perfection the first season. A few of them require starting in the house, but the majority can be sown where they are to grow.

BALLOON VINE—Love-in-a-Puff (A)

A rapidly-growing climber of attractive foliage, and remarkable for the inflated membranous capsule seed pod from which the name Balloon Vine is derived. This peculiarity also suggests its other name of "Love-In-a-Puff." The flower is white and inconspicuous. Pkt. 10 cts. oz. 25 cts.

BALSAM APPLE (A)

A very desirable climber, bearing large, prickly, pear-shaped yellow fruit, the flesh of which when kept in alcohol make a most effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 70 cts.

CYPRESS VINE (A)

A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers in red and pink or white which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Height about 15 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

GOURDS (A)

Climbers of rapid growth, which are well fitted for covering fences arbors, stumps, etc. The vines are of easy culture and make a rapid growth. The foliage is quite pretty and the fruits are very interesting in their various shapes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

MOON FLOWER, or EVENING GLORY (A)

Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Start the seed in the house and transplant when the weather is warm. Before planting, it is best to file a small hole in one end through the outer hull and soak for 36 hours in warm water to hasten germination. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

MORNING GLORY (A)

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.—These are much the hand-somest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size, and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marble, striped and splashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the old-fashioned Morning Glory. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.

BE ASSURED OF SUCCESS

Have Better Flowers

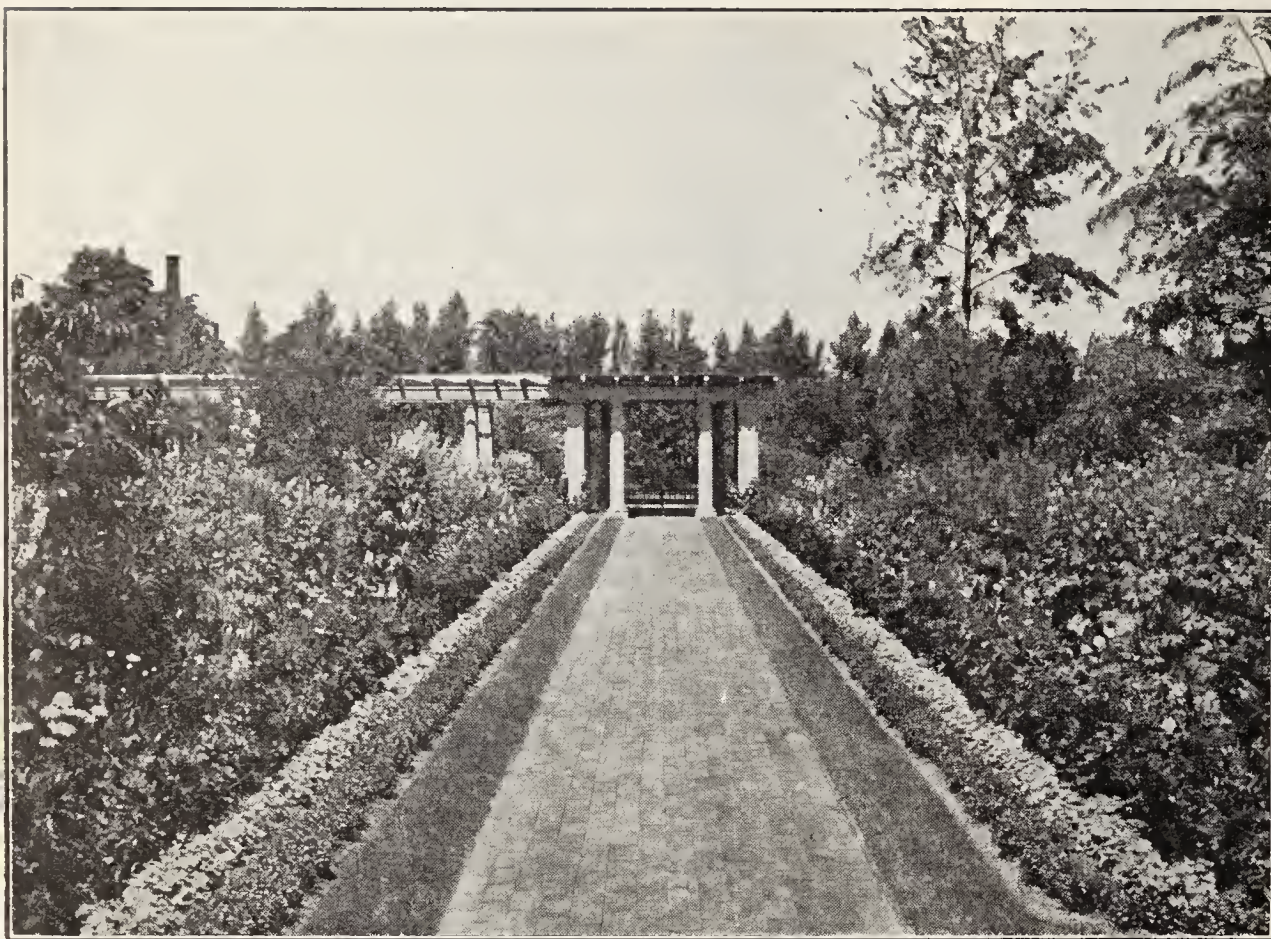
By planting BALDERSON'S SEEDS

Use "VIGORO," the Ideal Plant-Food.



Morning Glory.

Balderson's Perennial and Biennial Flower Plants



The "Old Fashioned Gardens" of other days were perennials. The return of these plants each year from their own roots does away with the continual sowing of seed. By a careful selection a continuous display of flowers may be had during the entire season.

Culture.—All flowers thrive best if they are cultivated and kept free of weeds. A well-drained plot of good soil is essential. We recommend Vigoro, the specially prepared plant food, with Peat Moss, worked in the soil to lighten it.



Chrysanthemum.

The letter "R" following a variety is intended to indicate that this variety is suitable for Rock Garden work as well as for planting in hardy borders.

ACHILLEA, Boule de Neige—(R). 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

ANEMONE, Japonica—

Alba—(R). 35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.

Alice—(R). 35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.

Kriemhilde—(R). Rich pink, and very double. 2-3 ft. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.

Queen Charlotte—(R). 35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.

ANTHEMIS Tinctoria—20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

AQUILEGIA, Columbine, Balderson's Long Spurred Hybrids—(R). The beauty of these colorful Columbines cannot be described. Flowers are larger, with more pronounced spurs, and brighter and more varied colors, than those of any other Aquilegias. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.

ASTILBE, Peach Blossoms—Bright pink plumes, a pleasing contrast plant. 2-2½ ft. 45 cts. each; \$3.75 for 10.

CAMPANULA Media, canterbury Bells—Pink, White, blue or mixed. 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—

Arcticum, Arctic Daisy—(R). 35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.

Hardy Sorts—

Alice Howell—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Beaumont—Large and red. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Clorinda—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Cometo—Large, dark rose, shaded magenta. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Fields of Snow—Pure white button. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Little Bob—Button; brownish red. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Norine—Button; yellow. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Old Homestead—Good heads of large bright rose-pink flowers. A striking display in any garden. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Pink Dandy—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Red Indian—Large pompom; strawberry red over copper. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Scarlet Beauty—Brilliant scarlet pompom, very distinctive. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Skibo—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Victory—Large, white, and very desirable. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

White Doty—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

COREOPSIS Lanceolata—20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

DAISY, Shasta—20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

DELPHINIUM, Larkspur—

Belladonna—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Bellamosa—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

Balderson's Hybrids—Huge Larkspur in every conceivable shade of blue. Sapphire, prussian, azure, turquoise, gentian and cobalt are all represented. A magnificent display every summer. 45 cts. each; \$3.75 for 10.

DICENTRA Spectabilis. 50 cts. each; \$4.25 for 10.

DIGITALIS, Glox., Foxglove—Pink, purple, white, or mixed. 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

FUNKIA, Lancifolia Undulata Variegata—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

GAILLARDIA Grandiflora—(R). 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

GYPSOPHILA Paniculata—(R). 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana—20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

HEMEROCALLIS Kwanso—(R). 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels—Mixed colors. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.



Shasta Daisy.



Iris.

HOLLYHOCKS, Double—Maroon, pink, red, salmon, white, yellow. Separate colors or mixed. 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

IRIS Germanica—

- Celeste**—S. Celestial blue. F. A shade darker. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Charlotte Patti**. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Darius**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Delicata**—S. Straw, tinted rose. F. Deep lilac to white. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Donna Maria**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Florentina Alba**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Florentina Blue**—A variety which produces very large dark blue flowers on strong stems; early bloomer. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- H. Cramer**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.



Pinks.

- Iris King**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Pallida Dalmatica**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- P. Bernot**—S. Golden. F. Light yellow and white, densely veined wine-red. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Queen of May**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Mixed Varieties**—20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

IRIS Kaempferi, Japanese Iris—

- Double White**—Gold bound. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.
- Peacock**—35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.
- Purple and Gold**—35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.
- Pyramid**—35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.
- Stella**—35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.
- Mixed Varieties**—20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

IRIS Pumila, Hybrids—Mixed colors. (R). 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

LIATRIS Pycnostachya—20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

LUPINUS, Lupines—Blue, pink, white and mixed. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

LYTHRUM Roseum Superbum—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

PACHYSANDRA Terminalis—(R). 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

PAPAVER—

- Nudicaule**—(R). 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.
- Orientalis**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.



Poppy.

PINKS, Hardy Varieties—

- Grenadin Pink**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Grenadin Red**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Grenadin White**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Plumaris Nanus Fl. Pl.**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

PHLOX—

- Beacon**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Bridesmaid**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Champs Elysee**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Enchantress**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- F. G. Von Lassburg**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Iris**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- L'Esperance**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Miss Lingard**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- Mrs. Chas. Dorr**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.
- R. P. Struthers**—25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

PYRETHRUM Roseum Hybridum—20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.



Rudbeckia Purpurea.

RUDBECKIA—

- Golden Glow**—20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.
- Purpurea**—20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.
- PHLOX Subulata**—Moss pinks, pink, lilac, and white. (R). 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

SWEET WILLIAM—Mixed colors. 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

TRITOMA Express—Similar to Tritoma Pfitzeri, but more continuous in bloom and slightly lighter in color. Protect in winter. 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.

VERONICA Spicata—(R). 20 cts. each; \$1.65 for 10.

VIOLA—

- Double Russian**—(R). 30 cts. each; \$2.50 for 10.
- Jersey Gem**—(R). 25 cts. each; \$2.15 for 10.



Veronica.



Pansy.

PANSY PLANTS

Exhibition Giant Flowered—A good imported strain. Plants, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

CANNA ROOTS

	Each	Doz.	100
Louisiana —Red bloom; green foliage.....	\$0.06	\$0.60	\$5.00
Red King — Beautiful red bloom.....	.06	.60	5.00
Shenandoah — Salmon-pink bloom, bronze foliage.....	.06	.60	5.00
Florence Vaughn —Yellow and red bloom.....	.06	.60	5.00
Austria —Red and yellow bloom.....	.06	.60	5.00
President —Red bloom..	.06	.60	5.00
King Humbert — Rich orange, scarlet, flated carmine, and rose bronze. These are distinctively heart-shaped.....	.10	1.00	8.00

PEONIES (Strong Divisions)

	Each	Doz.
Edulis Superba 7.6. (Lemon, 1834).—Dark pink, even color; large, loose, flat crown when fully open. Very fragrant; upright growth; early bloomer. One of the best commercial Peonies.....	\$0.50	\$5.00
Felix Crousse 8.4. (Crousse, 1881).—Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth; midseason.....	1.00	10.00
Festiva Maxima 9.3. (Mieliez, 1851).—Paper-white, crimson in markings in center. Very large and full, rose type; very tall, strong growth; early.....	.60	6.00

BALDERSON'S DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is one of the easiest flowers to grow. Plant about 5 inches deep in loose soil, from the last of April until June. Dahlias are great feeders and thrive best if the ground is top-dressed with some good plant food. We recommend Vigoro after planting.

	Each	Doz.
Jersey Beauty —(Dec.). One of finest pinks, grows five to six feet tall and produces an abundance of flowers on stems from 2 to 3 feet in length.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
Mrs. Ide Ver Warner —(Dec.) A very large flower; mauve color; long stiff stems.....	.60	5.00

Sagamore —(Dec.) Amber gold with salmon rose and orange buff, very pleasing.....	\$1.00	10.00
Jane Cowl —(Dec.) Extra large and fine; old gold color.....	7.50	.....
Jean Kerr —(Ball). Profuse bloomer; pure white.....	.30	3.00
Mina Burtle —(Dec.) Dark scarlet; profuse bloomer.....	.25	2.75
Mrs. Carl Salbach —(Dec.) Mauve-pink.....	.40	4.00
Patrick O'Mara —(Dec.) The best autumn shade Dahlia in existence and probably the best known.....	.40	4.00
Millionaire —Lavender pink; Very large.....	.40	4.00
Mixture select quality.....	.10	1.00
Nibelungenhort — Old rose and apricot.....	.25	.....
The Red Plant —(Dec.) Very large cerise red with unusual large green foliage leaves.....	.75	.....
Madame A. Lumiere —(Dec.) White, with violet-red points....	.15	.....
Minnie McCullough — (Dec.) Bronze and gold autumn shades..	.15	.....
Sylvia —(Dec.) Pink with white center.....	.15	.....
Mixture select quality.....	.10	1.00



Peonies.

STANDARD GLADIOLUS VARIETIES

Blooming Dates.—For your benefit we have indicated by means of initials the blooming season of each variety. The key to the initials as used is as follows:

(E)—Very early.	(EM)—Early midseason.
(M)—Midseason.	(LM)—Late midseason.
(L)—Very late.	

Variety and Description

	Each	Doz.
America —(LM). Light lavender pink. Very popular.....	\$0.05	\$0.50
Carmen Sylva —(M). Finest white. Tall slender strong spike, always straight.....	.06	.60
Crimson Glow —(LM). The best dark crimson. Large flowers well arranged on a very long straight spike.....	.06	.60
Diana —(E&M). Rich mellow blood-red. New. Extra good....	.05	.50
E. J. Shaylor —(E). Ruffled. A beautiful deep rose-pink. Strong, straight spike.....	\$0.06	.60
Evelyn Kirtland —(LM). Vivid rose-pink shading to pale pink. Lower petals blotched brilliant scarlet. An unusually beautiful variety. Spike strong and straight	.07	.75
Giant Nymph —(EM). Orchid or La France pink, creamy yellow throat, large wide open flowers, tall spike and very fine arrangement. Very beautiful.....	.06	.60

	Each	Doz.
Halley —(E). Salmon or geranium pink. One of the most popular varieties.....	.05	.50
Le Marchale Foch —(EM). Glistening light pink. An excellent grower.....	.05	.50
Los Angeles —(EM). "The cut and come again Glad." Orange toned pink and a deeper pink in throat. After the first spikes have been cut others appear and bloom	.06	.60
Mrs. Dr. Norton —(M). La France pink, shading to a very pale pink throat. Strong straight spike with large flowers of fine substance. One of the most beautiful gladiolus.....	.07	.75
Mrs. Frances King —(M). Popular tall light red. Very large flowers of fine substance and arrangement. One of the best.....	.05	.50
Mrs. Frank Pendleton —(M). Large shell pink with rose-red blotch on lower petals.....	.05	.50
Panama —(EM). Deep pink..	.05	.50
Peace —(L). Large white. Very tall straight spike carrying well arranged blossoms.....	.05	.50
Sweet Lavender —(E). Light lavender, blending creamy yellow with magento blotch. Large flowers.....	.06	.60
Virginia —(LM). A deep scarlet and very popular.....	.06	.60
Wilbrinck —(E). Pale livid pink. Many flowers open. Substance and arrangement fine.....	.05	.50
Exhibition Mixed —A mixture of the above and others, all large flowering.....	.04	.40



Gladiolus.

Coniferous Evergreens



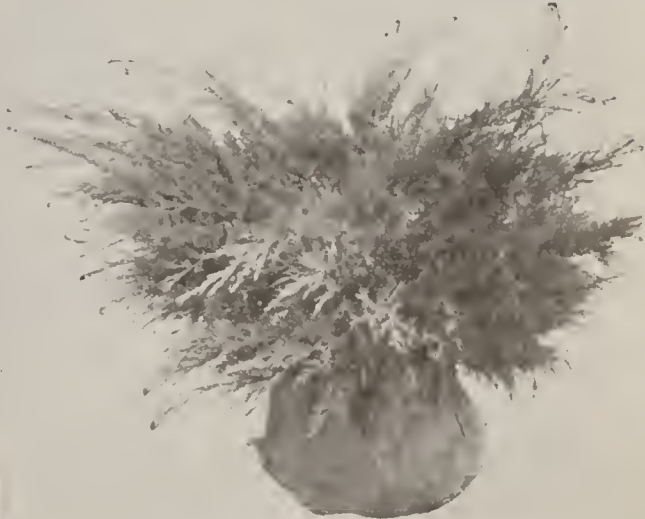
	Each
Chamaecyparis, Filifera (Thread Cypress)	
18 to 24 in.....	\$ 2.25
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.00



Retinospora.

	Each
Chamaecyparis, Pisifera (Sawara Cypress)	
18 to 24 in.....	1.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	1.75
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.25
Chamaecyparis, Pis. Plumosa (Plume Cypress)	
15 to 18 in.....	1.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.25
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.00
Chamaecyparis, Pis. Plumosa Aurea (Golden Plume Cyp.)	
12 to 15 in.....	1.00
15 to 18 in.....	1.50
18 to 24 in.....	2.15
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.50
Chamaecyparis, Pis. Squarrosa Sulphurea (Sulphur Moss Cypress)	
15 to 18 in.....	1.25
18 to 24 in.....	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.00
Chamaecyparis, Pis. Squarrosa Veitchi (Veitch Moss Cypress)	
15 to 18 in.....	1.25
18 to 24 in.....	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.00
Juniperus, Communis Aurea (Golden Common Juniper)	
15 to 18 in.....	1.75
18 to 24 in.....	2.75
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.50
Juniperus, Com. Depressa Plumosa (Purple Spreading Juniper)	
2 to 3 ft. spread.....	3.25

	Each
Juniperus, Com. Hibernica (Irish Juniper)	
12 to 18 in.....	1.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.50
Juniperus, Ch. Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)	
12 to 18 in. spread.....	1.75
18 to 24 in. spread.....	2.25
2 to 3 ft. spread.....	4.25
Juniperus, Excelsa Stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper)	
12 to 15 in.....	1.60
15 to 18 in.....	2.25
18 to 24 in.....	3.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.00
Juniperus, Squamata Meyer (Meyer Juniper)	
9 to 12 in.....	2.25
12 to 18 in.....	3.00
18 to 24 in.....	4.50



Pfitzer Juniper.

Picea, Excelsa (Norway Spruce)	Each
12 to 15 in.....	.60
15 to 18 in.....	.75
18 to 24 in.....	1.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.25
3 to 3½ ft.....	3.25

Picea, Pungens Glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce)	
15 to 18 in.....	3.25
18 to 24 in.....	4.25
2 to 2½ ft.....	5.75

Pinus, Montana Mughus (Mugho Pine)	
9 to 12 in. spread.....	1.25
12 to 15 in. spread.....	1.75
15 to 18 in. spread.....	2.25
18 to 24 in. spread.....	3.75



Colorado Blue Spruce.

Pinus, Sylvestria (Scotch Pine)	
15 to 18 in.....	1.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.25
2 to 2½ ft.....	1.75
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.25

Thuya, Occidentalis (American Arborvitae)	
12 to 15 in.....	.65
15 to 18 in.....	.85
18 to 24 in.....	1.10
2 to 2½ ft.....	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	2.75
3½ to 4 ft.....	3.75

Thuya, Occ, Ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arborvitae)	
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.25
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.75



Berckman's Golden Arborvitae.

Thuya, Occ. Globosa (Globe Arborvitae)	Each
10 to 12 in.....	.75
12 to 15 in.....	1.25
15 to 18 in.....	1.75
Thuya, Occ. Lutea (Geo. Peabody Arborvitae)	
18 to 24 in.....	2.25
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.25
2½ to 3 ft.....	4.25
Thuya, Occ. Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae)	
18 to 24 in.....	1.25
2 to 2½ ft.....	1.75
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.50
3 to 3½ ft.....	3.50



Norway Spruce.

Thuya, Occ. Rosenthali (Rosenthal Arborvitae)	Each
18 to 24 in.....	2.75
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.75
2½ to 3 ft.....	4.75

Thuya, Occ. Warreana (Siberian Arborvitae)	
15 to 18 in.....	1.25
18 to 24 in.....	1.75
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.25



Pyramidal Arborvitae.

Thuya, Orientalis Aurea Nana (Berckman's Golden Arborvitae)	
10 to 12 in.....	1.25
12 to 15 in.....	1.75
15 to 18 in.....	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	3.75

Tsuga, Canadensis (Canadian Hemlock)	
15 to 18 in.....	1.60
18 to 24 in.....	2.25
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.25
2½ to 3 ft.....	4.25

Ornamental Shrubs



Deutzia, Crenata, Flora Plena (Double Pink Deutzia)	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	.40
3 to 4 ft.....	.60
Deutzia, Gracilis (Slender Deutzia)	
12 to 18 in., bushy.....	.50
18 to 24 in., bushy.....	.75
Forsythia, Int. Spectabilis	
2 to 3 ft.....	.60
3 to 4 ft.....	.75
Forsythia, Int. Suspensa (Border Forsythia)	
2 to 3 ft.....	.75
3 to 4 ft.....	.90
Hibiscus, Syriacus (Althea), (Assorted colors)	
18 to 24 in.....	.35
2 to 3 ft.....	.50
Hydrangea, Arborescens Grandiflora (Snow-Hill Hydrangea)	
18 to 24 in.....	.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.60
3 to 4 ft.....	.90
Hydrangea, Blue (Produces large, attractive blue flowers, over a period of several weeks)	
12 to 18 in.....	1.50
Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora	
18 to 24 in.....	.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.60
3 to 4 ft.....	.90
Kolkwitzia, Amabilis (Beauty Bush)	
18 to 24 in.....	.75
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00
Ligustrum, Aureum (Golden California Privet)	
18 to 24 in.....	.75
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00
Lonicera, Fragrantissima (Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle)	
2 to 3 ft.....	.60
Lonicera, Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle)	
2 to 3 ft.....	.60
Lonicera, Tartarica	
2 to 3 ft.....	.60

Special prices on 10 or over.

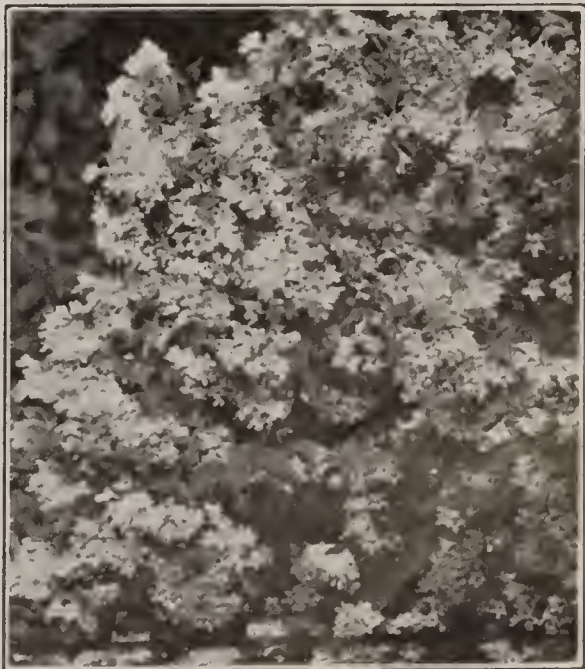
Acer, Palmatum Atropurpureum (Japanese Blood-leaf Maple)	Each
12 to 18 in.....	\$3.00
18 to 24 in.....	4.00
Amygdalus, nana (Dbl. Pink-flowering)	
18 to 24 in.....	.60
2 to 3 ft.....	.90
Azalea, Amoena (Jap. Azalea)	
10 to 12 in., B. & B.....	1.50
12 to 15 in., B. & B.....	2.00
15 to 18 in., B. & B.....	3.00
Azalea, Hinodegiri (Red Japanese Azalea)	
8 to 10 in., B. & B.....	1.75
10 to 12 in., B. & B.....	2.00
12 to 15 in., B. & B.....	3.00
Berberis Thunbergii Atropurpurea (Red-leaf Japanese Barbery)	
12 to 18 in.....	.50
18 to 14 in.....	.75

Buddleia, Magnifica (Butterfly Bush)	Each
Extra strong 2-yr. plants.....	.50
Buxus, Sempervirens (Boxwood)	
15 to 18 in., bushy, B. & B.....	1.75
18 to 24 in., bushy, B. & B.....	3.00

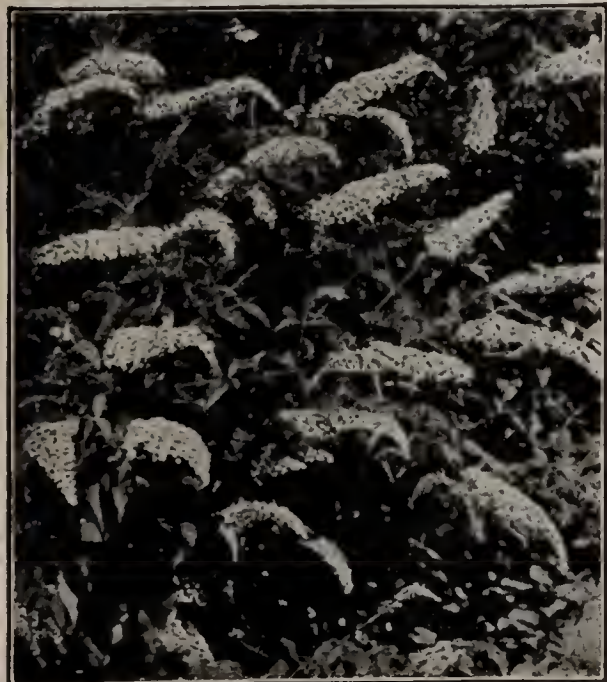


Deutzia.

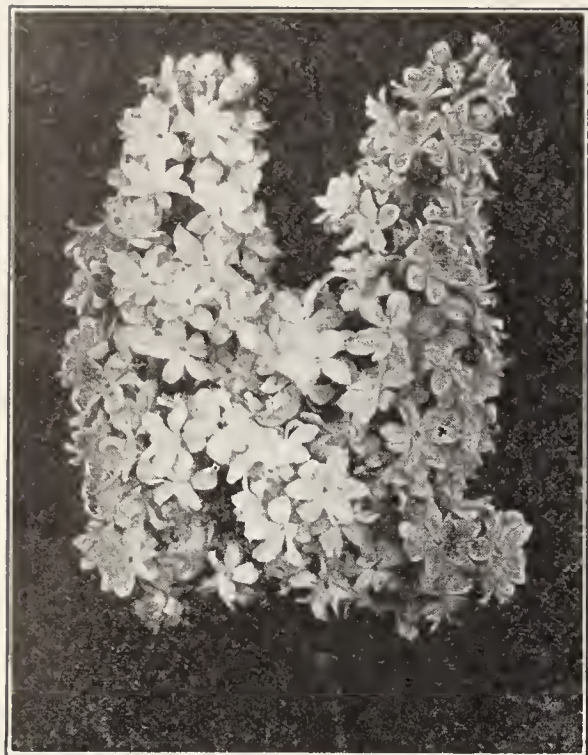
Calycanthus, Floridus (Sweet Shrub)	Each
18 to 24 in.....	.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.75
Cydonia, Japonica (Flowering Quince)	
18 to 24 in.....	.60



Kolkwitzia (Beauty Bush).



Butterfly Bush.



Lilac.

	Each
Philadelphus, Coronarius Aurea (Golden-leaf Mock Orange). (Of dwarf, compact growth, yellow leaves)	
15 to 18 in.....	.65
Philadelphus, Virginale (Virginal Mock Orange)	
2 to 3 ft.....	.65
3 to 4 ft.....	.90
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer (Waterer Spiraea)	
15 to 18 in.....	.50
18 to 24 in.....	.60
Spiraea, Froebeli (Forebel Spiraea)	
18 to 24 in.....	.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.75
Spiraea, Prunifolia Flora Plena (Bridalwreath)	
2 to 3 ft.....	.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75
Spiraea, Thunbergi (Thunberg Spiraea)	
18 to 24 in.....	.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.75
Spiraea, Van Houttei (Van Houtte Spiraea)	
18 to 24 in.....	.35
2 to 3 ft.....	.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75
Stephanandra, Flexuosa (Cut-leaf Stephanandra)	
18 to 24 in.....	.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.70
3 to 4 ft.....	.90
Symphoricarpos, Chenauli (Snowberry)	
2 to 3 ft.....	.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75
Symphoricarpos, Racemosus (Snowberry)	
18 to 24 in.....	.40
2 to 3 ft.....	.60
Syringa, Chinensis (Chinese Lilac)	
2 to 3 ft.....	.65
3 to 4 ft.....	.90
Syringa, Vulgaris (Purple Lilac)	
2 to 3 ft.....	.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75

	Each
Syringa, Vulgaris Alba (White Lilac)	
2 to 3 ft.....	.75
Syringa, Hybrid Lilacs	
18 to 24 in.....	.75
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00
Viburnum, Carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum)	
18 to 24 in.....	2.50
Viburnum, Opulus Sterile (Common Snowball)	
18 to 24 in.....	.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.75



Weigelia.

	Each
Viburnum, Plicatum (Japanese Snowball)	
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00
Weigelia, Candida (White Weigelia)	
2 to 3 ft.....	.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75
Weigelia, Eva Rathke (Red-flowered Weigelia)	
2 to 3 ft.....	.75
3 to 4 ft.....	.90
Weigelia, Nana Variegata (Variegated Weigelia)	
18 to 24 in.....	.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.75
Weigelia, Rosea (Rose-pink Weigelia)	
2 to 3 ft.....	.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75

Special prices on 10 or over.



Japanese Barberry.

Hedge Plants

	Doz.	100
California Privet		
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0.60	\$3.50
1½ to 2 ft.....	.80	5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	7.00
Japanese Barberry (Berberis Thunbergi)		
1 to 1½ ft.....	1.75	10.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2.50	15.00

Vines

	Each	Per 10
Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy)	\$0.50	\$4.50
Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Creeper).....	.50	4.50
Celastrus Scandens (Bittersweet).....	.50	4.50
Clematis Paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis).....	.40	3.50
Lonicera Halleana (Jap. Evergreen Honeysuckle).....	.30	2.50
Wisteria Sinensis (Chinese Purple Wisteria).....	.60	5.50



Clematis.

Fruits

Midseason Varieties

New York—A prize-winning midseason variety. Fruit extremely large and well colored; produces an extra large crop of berries on very poor soil. Fine variety for all purposes. Pot-grown plants, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

William Belt—An "all-season" variety, fruiting from early to late. Very popular on account of its extreme high quality and the fact that it does well on a variety of soils. Pot-grown plants, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Sen. Dunlap—Early to midseason. Most productive. Fruit not very large, but of good quality. Pot-grown plants, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.



Blowers Blackberries.

BLACKBERRIES

Blowers—Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Eldorado—Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.50.

RASPBERRIES

St. Regis Everbearing—Selected sucker plants. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Latham—Heavy sucker plants. Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing—1-yr., each, 40 cts.; doz., \$4.00; 2-yr., each, 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00.

The most popular market variety. The pale green berries are of large size and fair quality.

GRAPES—2-yr.

Catawba—Each, 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00.

Diamond—Each, 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00.

Moore's Early—Each, 35 cts.; doz., \$3.50.

Niagara—Each, 40 cts.; doz., \$4.00.

Worden—Each, 35 cts.; doz., \$3.50.

Concord—Each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

Caco—Each, 75 cts.; doz., \$7.50.

STRAWBERRIES—Standard Early Varieties

E. J. Giant—The earliest variety producing large fruit and by far the best extra early variety. Of extra high quality, very attractive and extremely productive. It is surely "the Strawberry without a fault." Pot-grown plants, doz., \$1.35; 100, \$8.00.



Grapes.

Late Varieties

Big Joe—A late variety ripening just after Chesapeake, equaling it in size, firmness and yield, of finer appearance and flavor and more successful under all soil conditions. An exceptionally fine variety for home and market use. We highly recommend this berry for both the large and small grower. Pot-grown plants, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.



Raspberries.

Chesapeake—Bright red, delicious either raw or canned, and for a large berry the flesh is unusually firm. The healthy foliage of this plant is very nearly frost-proof. Pot-grown plants, doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Lupton Late—Very much like Gandy, but much more productive and about five or six days earlier. We consider this one of the very finest of the late fruiting varieties. Pot-grown plants, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Strawberries, Everbearing

Mastodon—The sensational new everbearing Strawberry. Positively the last word in Strawberry perfection. Mastodon produces tremendous berries of firm flesh and bright color. These large well-flavored berries hold their size to the very end of the season, making it possible to have fruit not only in late spring but also in summer and fall. Mastodon is the heaviest yielding of all the everbearing sorts. Bound for first place on the Strawberry list. Pot grown plants, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.



Chesapeake Strawberries.

Fruits for Your Garden

Apples

Plant 30 feet apart, each way, thus requiring 48 trees to properly plant one acre.

All apple trees offered in this catalog are two years old or older, and first class in every respect; we have never grown better. Price of all varieties of Apple trees, each 75c; dozen \$7.50; 100, \$40.00.

NORTHERN SPY—Large, bright, light red and yellow. Flesh juicy, rich, crisp, tender, aromatic, of good flavor. Tree strong grower. November to March.

WINESAP—Medium to large size. Red color; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with rich flavor, quality good. November to May.

YORK IMPERIAL—A very good one; trees come into bearing early, and bear a good crop each year. Skin bright yellow covered with bright red and striped, very large. Suitable to any part of the country.



Northern Spy.

PARAGON—(Winter). A round apple, of extra large size; skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp, subacid, aromatic, of excellent quality in every way. Tree is vigorous and healthy and yields big crops every year.

ROME BEAUTY—Large; roundish, slightly conical, with bright red on a pale yellow ground; fine grained, juicy, good quality.

GRIMES' GOLDEN—Of just medium size, but very delicious; matures in early winter. Because of its extraordinary quality, this apple does not keep well—it's eaten as fast as it can be gotten hold of!

DELICIOUS—No other sort, within the recollection of the oldest fruit growers, has so completely won the country on the basis of sheer merit, as has "Delicious." The apples vary slightly in shape and coloring in different sections and on different soils, but are always of good size. Early winter.

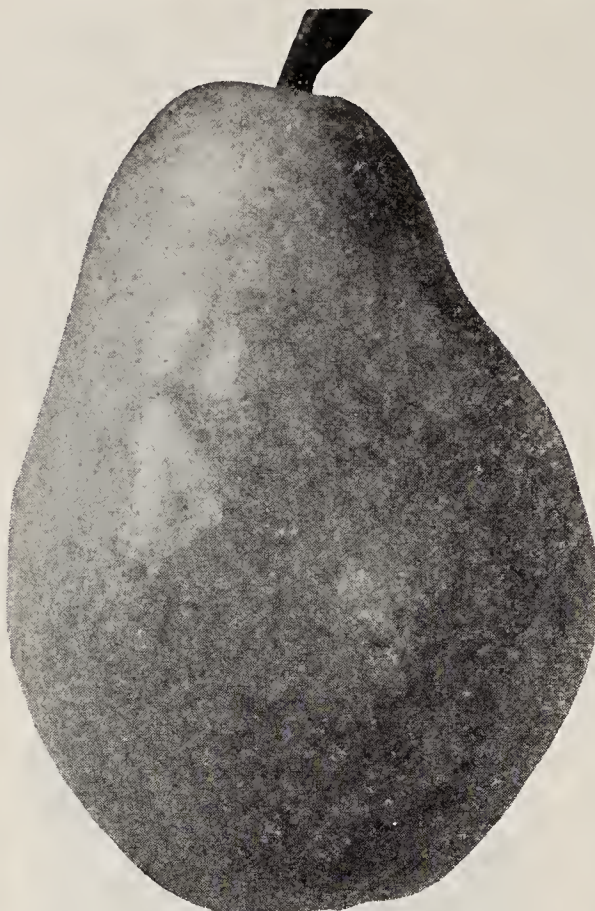
Cherries

Large two- and three-year-old Cherry trees, such as ours, are difficult to obtain. First-Class trees, each \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

BLACK TARTARIAN—(Sweet). Beautiful dark purple; of medium size and very good quality. Early.

MONTMORENCY—(Sour). The most largely planted of the sour varieties. Light red, very acid; popular for pie making.

YELLOW SPANISH—(White Amber Sweet). Pale amber, with red on sunny side; large, firm, juicy, of high quality; beautiful.



Clapp's Favorite.

Peaches

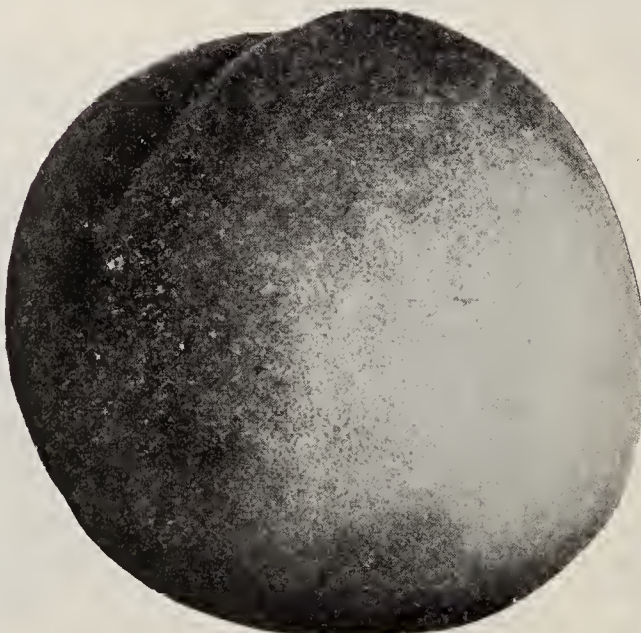
Plant 18 feet apart each way. Price, extra selected trees, each 50c; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$30.00. Medium size trees, each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Midseason. White, largely overspread with red; firm; sweet; freestone.

CARMAN—The earliest standard variety of merit. White flesh; semi-clingstone.

ELBERTA—Midseason. Fruit large Yellow with deep red cheek. Best known and most largely grown Peach.

IRON MOUNTAIN—An "Iron Mountain" of hardiness, very late, with extra high quality white flesh. Freestone.



Carman.

Pears

Standard (Not Dwarf) Varieties

Pear trees should be planted about 20 feet apart each way. First-class two- and three-year-old trees, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00 (except as otherwise noted).

BARTLETT—Summer. Yellow; the most widely grown and the most popular of all varieties. Does best when grown in sod.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Early Summer. Green with red cheek; large, juicy, melting prolific; decays quickly when ripe.

DOUGLAS—A delicious new pear which bears most profusely in the late fall. Ranks with the best in flavor, shape, size and color. Sturdy, two-year-old trees, each \$2; dozen, \$20.00.

KIEFFER—Autumn. Can be kept until mid-winter, and when thoroughly ripe is very good. Perhaps the most extensively grown of all winter varieties.

SECKEL—Very prolific. Though rather small, it is of extremely high quality. Ripens in late summer and is a dull red with much russet. Considered by many the acme of perfection in pear quality.



Burbank Plums.

Plums

Plant 20 feet apart each way; 108 trees per acre. Strong 2- and 3-year-old, symmetrical trees, all varieties, each \$1.00; dozen \$10.00.

ABUNDANCE—Early. Heavy bearer of excellent juicy fruit, amber colored and covered with carmine.

BURBANK—Cherry red, ripening late in August. Large fruit with sweet aromatic flesh.

RED JUNE—Ripens first of August; fruit large; flesh light lemon yellow.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—Fruit medium size. Strong grower; dark purple plums. October.

Plant a few Fruit Trees.

Have Your Own

Fresh Fruit.

PLANTING, MATURITY AND WEIGHT TABLE

THIS CAREFULLY PREPARED TABLE ANSWERS HUNDREDS OF QUESTIONS MOST GARDENERS AND FARMERS WANT TO KNOW.

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plant should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seeds are sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Washington, therefore allowances should accordingly be made for more Northern or Southern climates.

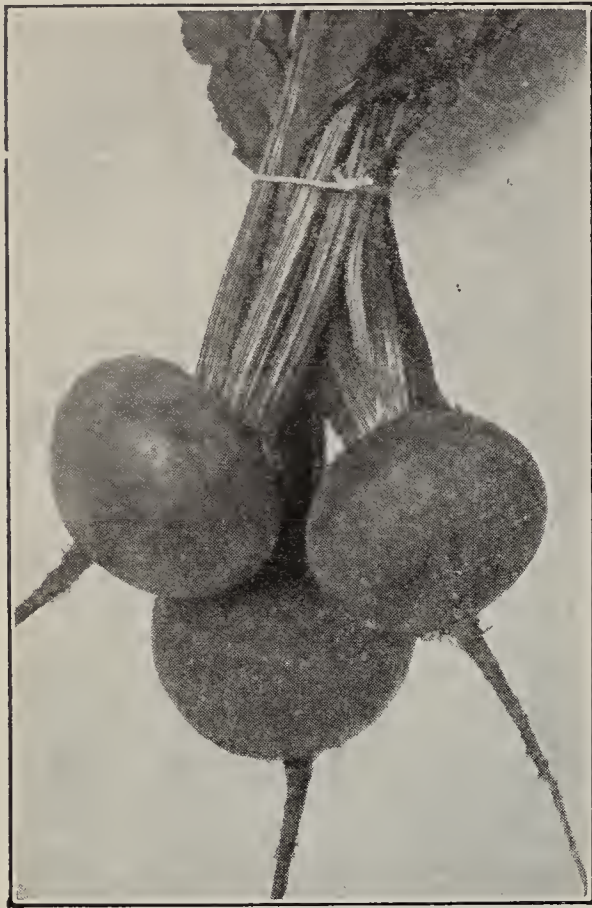
THE PLANTER'S TIME TABLE

THERE IS SOMETHING TO PLANT EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR.

Variety	When to Plant	Quantity For 100 Feet.	Quantity For an Acre.	Distance Between Rows.	Distance Apart in the Row.	Depth to Plant.	Pounds to the Bushel.
IN THE GARDEN							
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.....	Spring and Fall.	50 to 65 roots.	5,000 to 7,000.	4 to 6 feet.	18 to 24 ins.	4 inches.	.....
BEANS, DWARF SNAP.....	April to Aug. 15.	1½ lbs.	75 lbs.	2 to 3 feet.	3 inches.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
" POLE.....	May and June.	1 lb.	30 lbs.	4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
" DWARF LIMA.....	May, June, July.	1 to 1½ lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	1½ inches.	60 lbs.
BEET, GARDEN.....	March to August.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches.	1 inch.	.....
" STOCK.....	April, May, June.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ feet.	8 inches.	1 inch.	.....
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.....	March to July.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	.....
CABBAGE, EARLY.....	Jan. to June., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	.....
" LATE.....	April to July.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	.....
CARROT.....	March to August.	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
CELERY.....	Feb., Mar. and April.	½ oz.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 feet.	6 to 8 ins.	⅛ inch.	.....
COLLARDS.....	March to August.	1 oz.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	.....
CORN, GARDEN.....	April to early August.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	.....
CUCUMBER.....	April to July.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	1 inch.	.....
EGG PLANT.....	Feb., Mar., April.	½ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	.....
ENDIVE.....	March to Sept.	½ oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	1 foot.	¼ inch.	.....
KALE, SPRING.....	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Oct.	2 oz.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
" WINTER.....	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	1 to 2 ozs.	4 to 7 lbs.	18 inches.	6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
KOHL RABI.....	March to May, Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	5 to 6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
LETTUCE.....	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	18 inches.	8 to 12 ins.	¼ inch.	.....
LEEK.....	Feb., March, Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
MUSTARD.....	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
MELON, MUSK or CANTALOUPE.....	May and June.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	¾ to 1 inch.	.....
MELON, WATER.....	May and June.	Oz., 30 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
OKRA.....	April, May, June.	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	1 inch.	.....
ONION.....	Feb. to April—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PARSLEY.....	Feb., Mar.—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PARSNIP.....	March to July.	4 ozs.	5 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PEAS, GARDEN.....	Feb. to May—Aug.	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	56 to 60 lbs.
PEPPER.....	Feb. to July.	Oz., 1200 plts.	½ to ¾ lb.	2 to 3 feet.	18 inches.	¼ inch.	.....
POTATOES, EARLY.....	March, April.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
" LATE.....	June, July.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
PUMPKIN.....	May and June.	Oz., 20 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
RADISH.....	Feb. to May, Aug. and Sept.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
RHUBARB.....	March and April.	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	Trans. 4 feet.	4 feet.	½ inch.	.....
SALSIFY.....	March to July.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
SPINACH.....	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec.	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
SQUASH.....	April to July.	2 ozs. (hills).	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	1 inch.	.....
TOMATO.....	Jan. to July.	1 oz., 1500 plts.	4 ozs.	4 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	.....
TURNIP.....	Feb., July to Sept. 15.	1 oz.	1½ to 2 lbs.	2 feet.	4 inches.	½ inch.	.....
ON THE FARM							
ALFALFA.....	Mar., April—Aug., Sept.	Broadcast.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¾ to 1 inch.	60 lbs.
BEANS, NAVY.....	June and July.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
" SOY or SOJA.....	April, May, June.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	6 inches.	1 inch.	60 lbs.
" VELVET.....	May and June.	.....	¼ to ½ bu.	5 feet.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
BROOM CORN.....	May and June.	2 ozs.	6 lbs.	3½ feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 inch.	48 lbs.
CHUFAS.....	April to July.	1 lb.	1 to 1½ pks.	2½ to 3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	40 lbs.
CLOVER, BURR.....	July to November.	Broadcast.	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	.....
" CRIMSON.....	July to October.	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
" JAPAN.....	Feb., Mar. and April.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	25 lbs.
" SWEET.....	April, May—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	.....
" OTHER KINDS.....	Feb., Mar.—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
CORN, FIELD.....	April to July.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	56 lbs.
MILLET.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	50 lbs.
OATS.....	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast.	2 to 3 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 to 2 ins.	32 lbs.
PEANUTS.....	May and June.	1 lb.	35 to 40 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	22 lbs.
PEAS, COW.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
" CANADA FIELD.....	Jan., Feb., March.	Broadcast.	1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
RAPE.....	Feb. to Apr. 15, Aug. to No.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
SORGHUM.....	May and June.	4 ozs.	5 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ to 1 inch.	50 lbs.
TEOSINTE.....	May and June.	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
TOBACCO.....	February.	.....	1 to 2 oz.	3½ to 4 feet.	3 feet.	1-16 inch.	.....
VETCH.....	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	.....
WHEAT.....	October, November.	Broadcast.	5 pks.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.

Balderson's High Grade Specialties

KNOWN FOR THEIR SUPERIOR QUALITY AND ABUNDANT YIELD



Balderson's Early Wonder Beet.

BALDERSON'S GIANT STRINGLESS BEANS.

—About 62 days to marketable condition. Color of seed, yellow. Long, cylindrical. Height of vine, 13 to 15 inches. Foliage resembles Full Measure. Not so early by 2 or 3 days as the older Stringless. Pods similar to Stringless, but slightly longer and straighter. A more showy pod, about 6 inches long, containing 6 to 7 beans to pod. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

BALDERSON'S IMP'D BUSH LIMA BEAN.

—About 76 days to edible condition. Height of vine, 16 to 20 inches. Seed thick but not like Fordhook. White tinged with green. Very broad, dark foliage. Sturdy and 10 days earlier than any large-podded pole lima. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, medium green and averaging 3 to 4 rather flat beans to the pod. Very productive, vigorous plant. Popular with the market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$12.50.

BALDERSON'S EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

Early, cream color, very prolific; nice size; good shipper; the most popular variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BALDERSON'S TELEPHONE PEAS.

—Productive, sugary; pods contain 6 to 7

peas; late. Height, 4 ft. One of the most popular sorts for the main crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$9.75.

BALDERSON'S EARLY WHITE-TIPPED FORCING RADISH.

—This Radish is extremely popular, both for gardeners and private use. The outer skin is of bright crimson color with white tip; making a nice turnip-shaped, clean root. On account of its small top it is largely used for forcing and very satisfactory for early use outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BALDERSON'S DELICIOUS WAX BEAN.—Podded Bean, identical to the Burpee's Stringless Green Pod in every respect, except the pod is wax instead of green. The dry seed cannot be told from the dry seed of the Stringless Green Pod. This pod is about six inches



Balderson's Knight Cantaloupe.

long, averaging five to six Beans in the pod. Pod large, curved, double-barreled, meaty, absolutely stringless. We consider that this Bean should take the place of Round Podded Kidney Wax, as it is very much hardier, slightly earlier, just as good a pod. We cannot recommend too highly this Bean to those who like a wax pod instead of a green one, or who would like a wax pod like the Green Podded Burpee Stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; Pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.25; bu. \$12.00.

BALDERSON'S IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET.

—Dark red, smooth; uniform; a good variety for home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 95 cts.

BALDERSON'S EARLY WONDER BEET.—45 days. This is one of the earliest of the small table beets for outside culture. It has small leaves, is flat to globe in shape. Bright red skin. Vermillion red flesh with distinct zones of a lighter red. It is of excellent quality, being sweet, tender and free from fibrous roots, an Improved Crosby. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BALDERSON'S KNIGHT CANTALOUPE.—About a week earlier than the Rocky Ford, but larger, is of uniform size; has thick, green flesh, of splendid flavor and appearance. A favorite market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.45.

BALDERSON'S GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE.—Here we have an eye opener, for seed of this variety planted at the same time will mature one week earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield, besides being larger and much more showy. By actual count 96 of 100 plants produced fine heads, each of which ripened at one time; an almost unbelievable condition. It is conical round in shape, short stem and almost rests on the ground. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

BALDERSON'S COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE.—A very early large flat-head Cabbage, maturing with the Charleston Wakefield. On account of its earliness, combined with its large size, it has become a favorite market Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

BALDERSON'S PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.—One of the most popular winter Cabbages. Has large, solid, flat heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

BALDERSON'S MONEY-MAKER CORN.—About 100 days to edible condition. Rather late, consequently demands early planting. Best Sugar Corn in existence. Best ever introduced. Grains set close, averaging 8 to 12 row to the ear. Grains large, broad and shallow. Cobs long and thin; that is, less than half the diameter of cobs of other sorts of Sugar Corn. Produces never less than two attractive ears to the stalk, generally three, sometimes four and therefore well named. The stalks are unusually thick, stocky, and very stiff, consequently, are never blown over by heavy winds. The plant is strong in foliage, very close-jointed, and rises to the height of 6 to 6½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.00; bu. \$11.00.



Balderson's Copenhagen Cabbage.

OUR SALES ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING—THERE IS A REASON

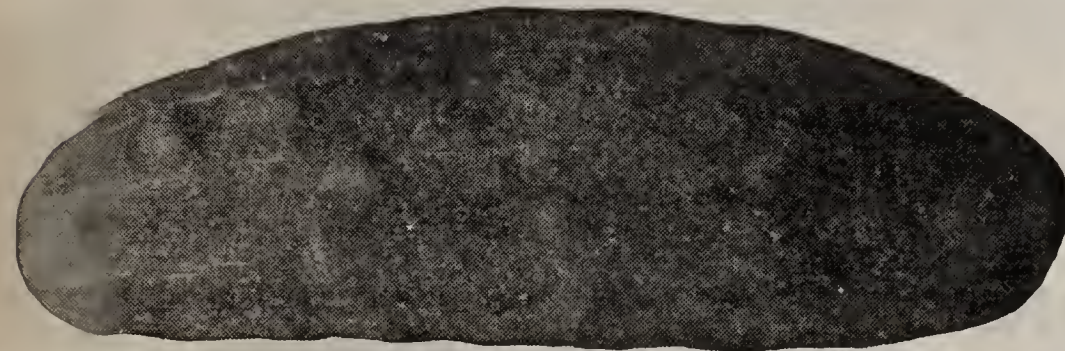
Balderson's High Grade Specialties



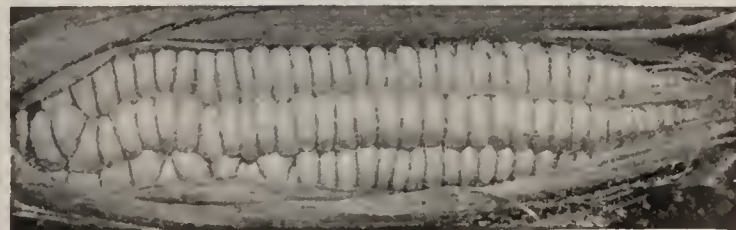
Balderson's Bloomsdale Kale.

BALDERSON'S BLOOMSDALE KALE—50 Days.—Similar, but far better than Dwarf Curled Scotch, because very curly, broader spreading and far denser in foliage, darker in color, so short in stem as to rest directly on the ground. Plants broader than a bushel basket and seeming to hug the earth. More hardy than Dwarf Curled Scotch, passing unharmed through the severest winter as far north as Philadelphia. 9 inches high. Why continue to sow or grow the Yellow Green Curled Scotch Kale or the Blue Green Flat-leaved Dwarf German Kale? Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

BALDERSON'S WHITE EVERGREEN CORN.—This is a high-bred pure-white type of the ever-popular Stowell's Evergreen. When in the green state both cob and kernel are white as snow. Deep grains; remains tender a long time, which makes it an excellent table and canning variety. One of the best sorts for private gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 55 cts.; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$6.50.



Balderson's Early Fortune Cucumber.



Balderson's White Evergreen Corn.

BALDERSON'S EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER.—An Extra-early cucumber of the White Spine type. A beautiful green straight variety especially recommended for early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.45

BALDERSON'S ICEBERG LETTUCE.—Exceedingly crisp and tender, known as "Crisp Leaved." Heads of conical-shape and medium size. Heads tightly fold and blanch to a beautiful white. Outer leaves are crinkled and light green, growing closely up around the head. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.65.



Balderson's Iceberg Lettuce.



Balderson's Marglobe Tomato.

BALDERSON'S MARGLOBE TOMATO.—A medium early variety, smooth as an apple, beautiful as a peach, no depression at either end—no cracks, fruit about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, shape of an egg—a beautiful red color, vine free from rust and other diseases, a leading market sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



ASPARAGUS



Washington Asparagus.

CULTURE.—When it is desired to grow Asparagus from seed it should be sowed outside in March or April as soon as the spring weather opens. Sow from 1 to 2 ozs. of seed to 100 feet of row, and thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row. When it is up give frequent cultivations until the plants are one year old, when they should be transplanted to permanent beds. Turn a double furrow, leaving a trench 8 to 10 inches deep; fill trench one-half full of good barn manure and cover with good loam soil, then set the roots 16 to 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart and cover 3 inches with loam. When the shoots break through the ground cover again with a liberal quantity of manure, and gradually fill in with earth and manure until level with the surface. Cultivate well throughout the summer and keep down all weeds. When the tops die in November cut off and apply more manure. Continue applying manure yearly, and use your best soil, as you cannot get it too rich, or can you use too much manure on Asparagus. Cut it lightly until second year; after that cut freely. One hundred roots will supply a family of four.

PALMETTO.—This is the standard Asparagus and decidedly the most popular and best variety grown, both for market and home gardens. It is adapted to all sections where Asparagus can be raised. It grows to a large size and is very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

WASHINGTON.—The finest of all varieties; nearly rust free and very vigorous. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

ASPARAGUS KNIVES.—Very handy and useful for cutting Asparagus. Each 40 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.).

Asparagus Roots

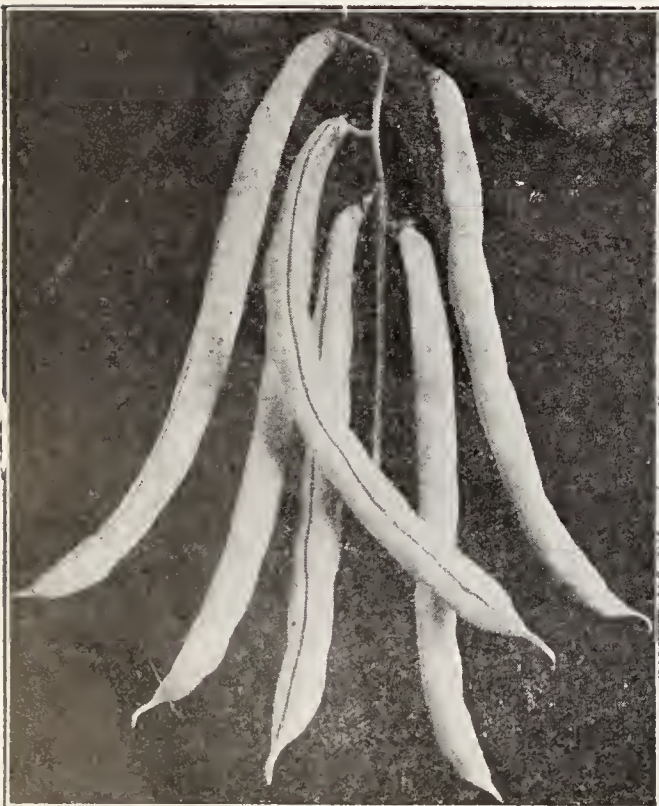
The two-year-old roots usually produce two years after planting. **Two-Year-Old Roots.**

PALMETTO.—Green stalks. Doz. 30 cts.; per 100 \$1.00; per 1,000 \$7.00.

WASHINGTON.—Dark green stalks. Doz. 50 cts.; per 100 \$1.40; per 1,000 \$9.00.

BUSH SNAP BEANS

CULTURE.—These can be planted any time from April 1st (or after danger of late frost is past) to September 1st. They thrive best in good light, loamy soil, as they have a tendency to rust if planted in stiff or heavy soil. Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Give only light cultivation after plants are 6 inches high. About 2 pounds is required to plant 100 feet of row, and from 30 to 60 pounds to the acre.



Improved Red Valentine Beans.

Green-Podded Varieties

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—This is absolutely a stringless bean, and this quality alone puts it ahead of most table beans. The pods break as short and as free as pipe stems. It is also extra-early and of splendid table qualities. One of the best sorts for market gardeners and home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.10; bu. \$7.25.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.—This is an old favorite and one of the most popular beans grown in this section for market gardeners and family use. They are ready to pick seven weeks after planting. The pods are round, thick and fleshy, of good quality and flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

BALDERSON'S GIANT STRINGLESS BEANS.—See High Grade Specialties, page 22.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

Snap Beans—Continued



Dwarf Horticultural.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL.—About 54 days to marketable condition. Color of seed resembles Pole Horticultural. Height of vine, 14 inches. Pods flat, almost straight, dashed with red. About 5 inches long, averaging 5 beans to the pod. Absolutely stringless. Large yellowish green leaves. Used also as a shell bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.35; bu. \$8.25.

REFUGEE, or ONE THOUSAND TO ONE.—Pods are perfectly round and straight; is very hardy and an immense yielder, but is especially recommended for late planting. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

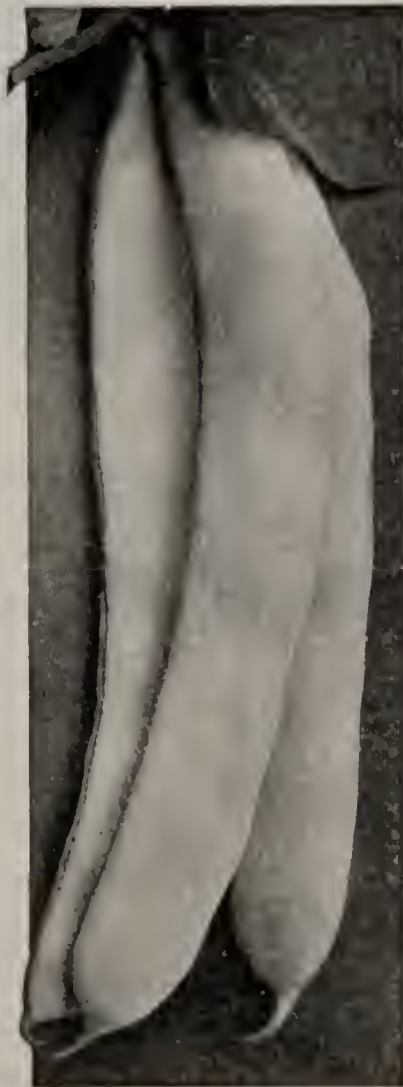
Wax-Podded
Varieties

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX.
—Most popular Wax variety for home use. Pods round, brittle stringless, of buttery flavor when cooked. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$7.50.

IMPROVED DWARF GOLDEN WAX.—Early variety; Rustless; pods rich golden color. Good for home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$7.75.

WARDWELLS KIDNEY WAX.—About 57 days to maturity. Color of seed white with purplish eyes and kidney shaped. Pods about 6 inches long, flat, meaty, absolutely stringless, almost straight, containing 5 to 6 beans in the average pod. Color of pods golden yellow and very handsome. We believe this to be the best flat pod, Golden Wax Bean in the market, and cannot be recommended too highly. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$7.50.

WEBER WAX.—About 50 days to maturity. Height of vine, 14 to 15 inches. Pods average about 6 inches long, containing 5 to 6 beans. Very much resembles Curries Rustproof. Absolutely stringless. Pods flat, long, but not as broad as Curries. Seed yellow with white eye, kidney shaped. Vines very hardy and productive. A very good wax Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$7.50.



Improved Dwarf Golden Wax.

BLACK VALENTINE.—An extra early variety, hardier and a week earlier than the Red Valentine. It is black-seeded with round pods, very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

BOUNTIFUL. This is one of the first early varieties and continues in bearing through a longer season than most other sorts. The pods are deep green, extra long, thick and meaty, with very few strings. Is a hardy bean and if left to ripen, makes a good dry shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$8.50.



Improved Golden Wax Beans.

CURRIE'S RUSTPROOF WAX.—About 52 days to maturity. Height of vine, 15 inches. Color of seed purplish black. Pods similar in shape to Golden Wax, only longer. Pods light yellow, stringy, flat, almost straight, about 6 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$7.75.

HODSON WAX.—About 72 days to maturity. Seed long, uniform in shape. Color purple, red splashed with buff. Height of vine, 20 to 22 inches. Purple blossoms. Very late, of sprawling habit. Foliage somewhat resembles Refugees. Pods about 7 inches long, slightly curved, creamy white, containing 6 to 7 beans. Very little meat and as they grow older get extremely stringy. Crisp, tender and very handsome when young. Used extensively by market gardeners in the South. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.
—About 52 days to maturity. Height of vine, 15 to 16 inches. Color of beans white, kidney shaped. Length of pod about 6 to 7 inches, containing 5 to 6 beans to the pod. Pods handsome, long, flat, almost straight, stringy, light yellow. Very productive and very attractive when young, but as it grows older it becomes very stringy and tough. Not particularly meaty. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$8.50.

POLE, SNAP
BEANS

OLD HOMESTEAD, or KENTUCKY WONDER.
—It is very productive, grows in clusters; has long, crisp, tender pods of a bright green color. The most popular Pole Snap Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$8.75.



Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder.

HORTICULTURAL POLE, LONDON OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY.—About 75 days to maturity. Color of beans, flesh-colored splashed or spotted with red. Pods after they pass marketable condition show a brilliant carmine and are very attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.



POLE LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—Plant after danger of frost is past in April and May in raised hills 3 feet apart in the row and rows 4 feet apart. Plant 5 beans in a circle around the hill, with the eyes of the seeds downward and cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. When 6 inches high thin to 3 plants to the hill. Fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high, and when plants show runners help the vines to start by twining them around the pole from right to left. They require only light cultivation after plants are 8 inches high. One-half pound will plant about 150 feet of row.

LANDRETHS' LARGE GREEN SEEDED LIMA.—About 84 days from planting to marketable condition. Seeds of a decided green tinge, that is, not bleached ivory-white. This green seeded selection is a going-back to the Jersey Lima of years ago which have never been excelled. The best form of Jersey Limas on the market today for both private and market gardeners, unsurpassed in flavor, averaging 4 to 5 Beans to the pod, pod $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$9.00.

CAROLINA or SIEVA.—About 82 days from planting to marketable condition. A small early variety of Limas, much more used in the South than elsewhere, as a Butter Bean, more vigorous in growth than the ordinary Jersey Limas, more prolific in pod. Very small foliage, short pointed leaves, more metallic green than the ordinary Lima. Pods about 3 inches long, borne in clusters, averaging 3 to 4 small white beans, Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$9.00.

KING OF GARDEN LIMA.—About 84 days from planting to edible condition. One of the best and most productive Pole Limas, large leaved, good climber. Vine of a branching habit, pods about $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dark, large and containing about 3 to 4 beans to the pod. Seed flat, and white with a slight green tinge. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

DWARF LIMA BEANS

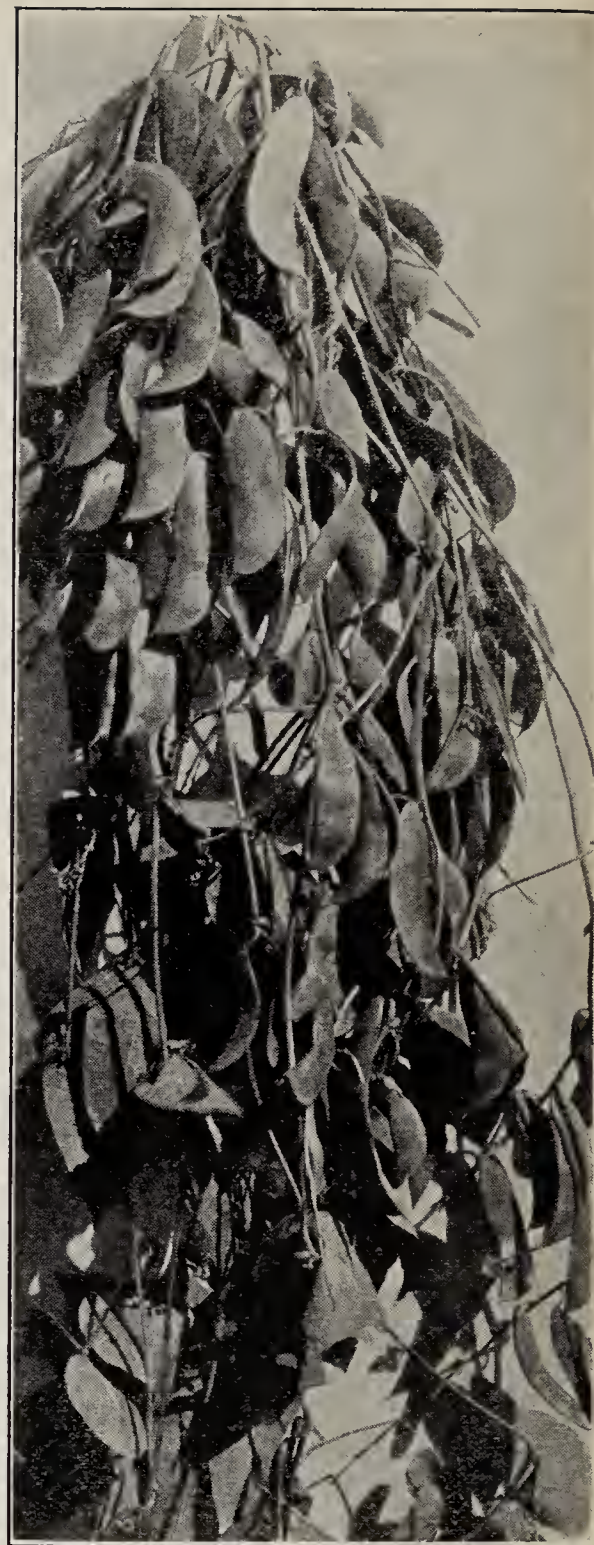
CULTURE.—Plant after danger of frost is past in April, May or June, in rows 3 feet apart, and place beans, eyes downward, 15 inches apart in the row, covering them $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. About 1 pound is required for 100 feet of row; 30 pounds to the acre. If plants show runners, do not think you have planted by mistake Pole Beans, as Bush Beans were bred from Pole Beans, and, therefore, sometimes show a tendency to run.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA.—About 77 days to maturity. Seed more nearly resembling the old Jersey Pole Lima than any other, but a trifle smaller. Flat, usually having the appearance of a cut on both sides of the eye. This is a lima bean borne in full-sized pods on plants of a dwarf habit. The pods average 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 70 cts.; pk. \$3.25; bu. \$12.00.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—About 76 days to maturity. Seed large, oval, white with a green tinge, very plump like the Challenger Pole Lima. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.85; bu. \$14.50.



Burpee's Bush Lima.



King of the Garden Lima.

BALDERSON'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA BEANS—See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts resemble miniature cabbage, which form and grow closely around stalks of plant at axle of leaves, which should be broken down in the fall to give little heads more room. Seed should be sowed in a plant bed and transplanted in rows when ready, any time from April to August, 2 feet apart, with plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Cultivated and treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

DALKEITH.—A leading variety, tall stalks, 75 to 100 large bud-like little cabbages one inches in diameter, very choice. The development of the buds can be hastened and enlarged by cutting away ten or more leaves on the stalk when three-quarters grown. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

PARIS MARKET.—This is much dwarfer than the preceding and bears a large crop of handsome sprouts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.25.



Paris Market Brussels Sprouts.

BEETS

CULTURE.—For very early crop the seed should be sowed in hot-beds or started in boxes in the house in January and February. After danger of frost is past, transplant and set them in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Or they can be sown out-side from March to July, as desired, for medium, early or late crop, in drills, covering 1 inch and plants thinned to 6 ins. Beets should be grown in light, clean, deep soil, and kept well cultivated. Two ozs. of seed will sow 100 feet or row and about 7 lbs. are required to sow an acre.

5 lbs. at 5 cts. per lb. less.

Crosby's Egyptian.

BASSANO.—A strong, growing, almost solid green foliage, very early white fleshed variety. Considered by many to be the most sugary of all table beets grown. Green topped, with a white midrib to leaves. Outside skin often pink. Flesh white when cut showing very large whiter zones. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 95 cts.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.—A very early strain of the old standard Egyptian; small tops, good shape; popular with truckers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

CRIMSON GLOBE.—Early, rich crimson; perfect globe; smooth and clean. Very attractive, and a general favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 95 cts.

DETROIT DARK RED.—A fine strain of Blood Turnip, but more uniform in size, smooth, rich red color; tender and remaining so for a long time. Good for both summer and fall use; one of the best for home use. Medium size. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE.—A most popular market beet; globe-shaped, dark red and tender; very early. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 95 cts.

BALDERSON'S IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET.—See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

SWISS CHARD or SILVER LEAVED BEET.

—Grown for its leaves and stems only. Cook the leaves as you do spinach, and the stems like asparagus. Leaves grow from 20 inches to 2 feet in length. Plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed; also good for poultry greens. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Swiss Chard, or Silver-Leaved Beet.

MANGEL, OR STOCK BEET

CULTURE.—These can be sowed in April, May and June, drilled in rows 3 feet apart and the plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. They should be well cultivated until they get well started. Sow 1 ounce to about 75 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. Stock Beets grow to an enormous size on good land and make splendid food for stock of all kinds.

Mammoth Prize Long Red.



Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet.

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED.—This is by far the most popular and satisfactory of the mangels to grow. It is hardy and produces large crops with little care. The roots grow to a large size, some of them weighing 20 lbs. or more. It makes fine rich food for stock. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

GOLDEN TANKARD.—About 90 days. A rapidly maturing root adapted to shallow lands, although doing well on every soil. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.



High Bush Egg Plant.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in February or March $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hot-beds or boxes inside. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant to pots or good rich soil, after all danger of frost is past, in May. Set out in 3-foot rows, 2 feet apart in the row. The ground should be a good rich loam. Keep the plants free from insects by applying Slug Shot or Bug Death. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

BLACK BEAUTY.—This is the earliest and the best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. The large fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous, purplish-black, and it is entirely free of spine or thorns. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25.

HIGH BUSH—130 Days.—The fruit is not so large or as round as the New York Improved. Vines considerably taller, more vigorous and a continuous bearer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.—The leading market variety; of large size, skin deep purple, smooth. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25.

CABBAGE

CULTURE.—To make an early crop of Cabbage the seed can be sowed in hotbeds or in boxes in the house in January, February and March, or for later crop can be sowed outside from April to June, but to make the earliest Spring Cabbage the seed should be sowed outside about September 15th and then transplanted in November where they are to remain. Cabbage should always be transplanted to good, rich, clean, light soil in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, with plants 16 to 24 inches apart in the row, according to the variety of Cabbage, whether of large, medium or small-size growth. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

BALDERSON'S EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—This is the most popular early cabbage grown for both market gardeners and home use. Our strain of this cabbage has for years been carefully bred and grown for us by the most reliable cabbage seed growers in this country. It cannot be improved upon, and is just what is wanted by the most critical truckers and gardeners. They are uniform in size and make firm, pointed heads. Unquestionably this is the best first early cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

LARGE, or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—Not quite as early as Jersey Wakefield, but larger, of uniform size, solid head, and a good shipper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

BALDERSON'S COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE.—See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—Medium early, large, flat, solid heads; a reliable and popular variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

BALDERSON'S PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.—See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.—Resembles Flat Dutch, but more round; large, solid; keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—A late variety. Very tender; good flavor; of superior quality, with curled savoy leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.90.

SUREHEAD—115 Days.—This is a popular strain of the Large Late Flat Dutch type of Cabbage; largely grown for winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.



Early Flat Dutch.

SUCCESSION.—About 110 days from germination to maturity. An intermediate between Early Flat Dutch and Late Flat Dutch. Slightly later than the second early sorts. Plants are vigorous with short stems, heads are large, deep and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

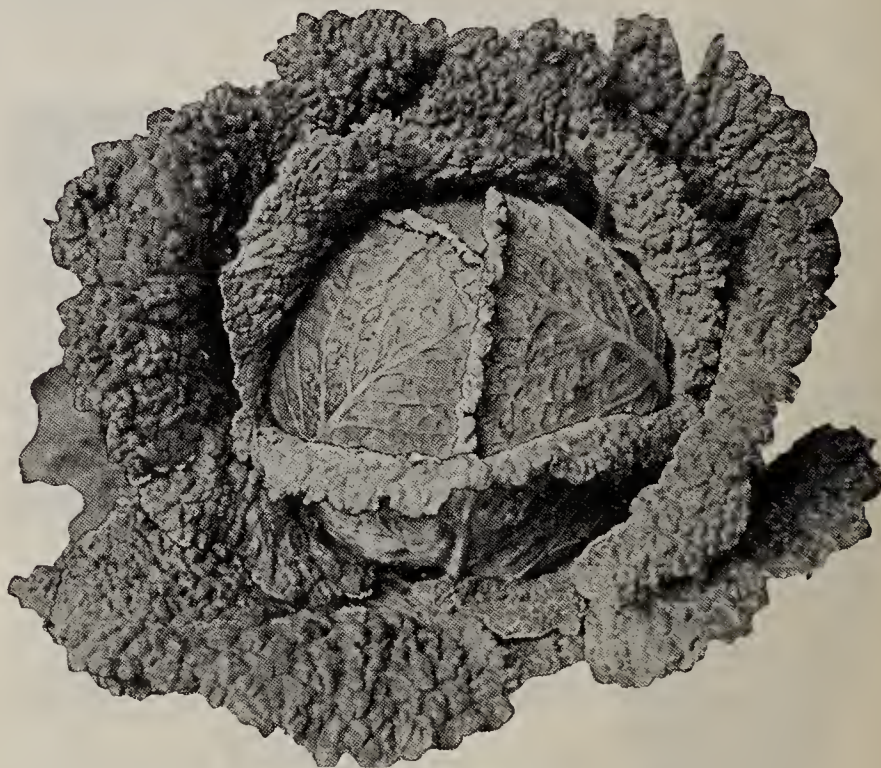
RED DUTCH, 100 Days.—Leaves red or purple. Head medium size, round, solid, deep red color. Medium length stems, generally used for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.



Balderson's Early Jersey Wakefield.

DANISH ROUND SHORT STEM OR AMAGAR—12 Days.—About 120 days. This variety is considered by many superior to the tall stemmed ballhead, having a shorter stem, and a little earlier. It is the most popular now of the two varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

CHINESE CABBAGE, or PE-TSAI.—Sometimes called Celery Cabbage. This has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw, also a very fine salad; when cooked it makes greens delicately cabbage flavored, but without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.



Drumhead Savoy.

**Balderson Company's Seeds
Are Thoroughly Tested
and Produce
Better Results**

CARROTS

CULTURE.—Carrots can be sown from March to June in drills 12 inches apart and the plants thinned to 4 or 5 inches apart, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. They thrive best in light, loamy, deep rich soil. To keep Carrots in winter, pack well in clean, dry sand and place in a dry, dark cellar. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 4 pounds to the acre.



Long Orange Carrots.

EARLY SCARLET HORN BLUNT OR DUTCH HORN—70 Days.—Early and delicate. Roots about 3 inches long. Top-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

CHANTENAY.—One of the best for home or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

OX-HEART or GUERANDE.—About 65 days to edible condition. When full size grows to a diameter of a pint measure but should be eaten when one inch in diameter. Bright orange. An excellent variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

ORANGE DANVERS HALF LONG.—About 65 days to edible condition. A broad shouldered, cylindrical, very choice variety. Most popular in use. Roots 6 inches long, tapering. Flesh deep orange yellow. Very attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

DANVERS HALF-LONG.—Rich. Dark orange color; good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

LONG ORANGE—80 DAYS.—This extremely productive carrot frequently grows 8 to 10 inches long, sometimes longer, and produces a root of deep orange color, of about 3 inches diameter at the top of crown tapering to a slight point. This is a variety very much more used for stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Early Snowball.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower should be grown and cultivated in all respects like cabbage (see cultural directions for cabbage), except when the heads form. The loose outer leaves should be brought together and tied over the heads to keep out the light and make them bleach and whiten. Set in moist soil and keep well watered. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—A sure header; large, solid, perfectly white, of good quality; and the best early variety. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$2.25.

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds or in seed boxes in the house in February or March. Keep well watered and transplant from July to September 15th to rich, moist, mucky soil in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, with plants 6 inches apart in the row. Supply abundance of moisture. As the plants grow heap up the earth around the stalks to whiten them. To protect from severe winter weather, cover the rows with straw and lay boards on the top, or bank the rows with boards when 10 inches tall. One ounce of seed produces 1,000 plants.

CELERICAC, LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—110 Days.—This plant is used for the large turnip-like bulbs forming under the ground, the stems above the ground are of no value except to use for flavoring. The seed should be sown and given the same treatment as any ordinary celery. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

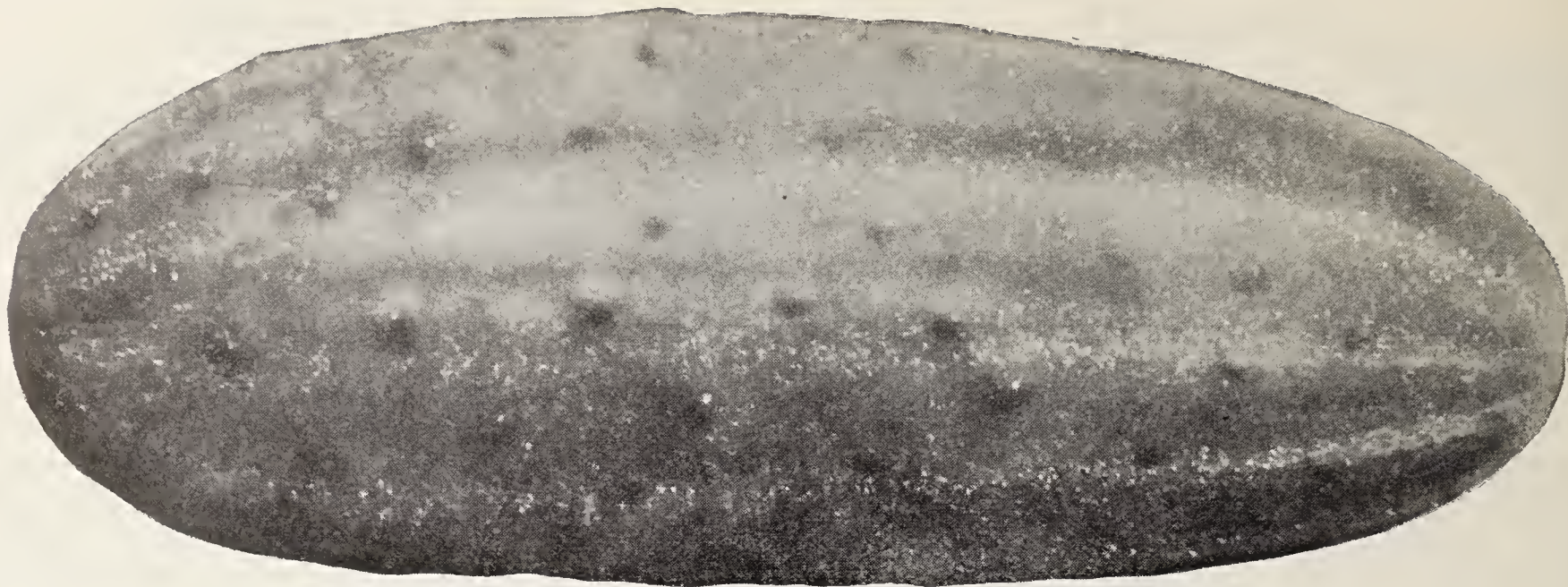


White Plume.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—Not as early as the White Plume, but is of a heavier and more compact growth. Its stalks are thick, crisp and brittle, with large solid hearts. The quality is superb; good flavor, tender and free from stringiness. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

GIANT PASCAL.—Thick, solid stalks, golden hearts; blanches quickly; keeps well; of a good flavor; one of the most popular varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

WHITE PLUME.—One of the best for early use; handsome, good quality and blanches easily. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



Early White Spine.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE.—To have very early Cucumbers plant in small paper pots. Keep them in a hot bed and when plants are large enough slip plants and dirt out of the pots and set outside after danger of frost, or for later crop plant outside after the ground is warm, from April to July, in rich, well manured, hills 4 feet apart. Plant 8 to 10 seeds 1 inch deep around the hills. Later thin to 2 or 3 plants to the hill. Hoe or cultivate only until the plants start to vine, then pull weeds by hand. 1 oz. will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. to the acre.

BALDERSON'S EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER.—See High Grade Specialties. page 23.

ARLINGTON EARLY WHITE SPINE.—A long, well-shaped green variety; one of the best and most popular early market sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

KLONDYKE.—This variety is very popular as a market sort. The fruits are long and straight, and hold their deep green color, which makes it a good shipping sort. It is early and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—An old favorite. Prized for table, market and pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.65.



Early White Vienna.

JERSEY PICKLE.—Sometimes called Westerfield Pickle. Vine vigorous, foliage broad, rounded form, choice green color with smooth skin and few spines. A very desirable variety for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

GHERKIN, OR BURR CUCUMBER.—Small, prickly; used for pickles only. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

DILL—70 Days.—The seeds used in flavoring preserves very largely, also for flavoring pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

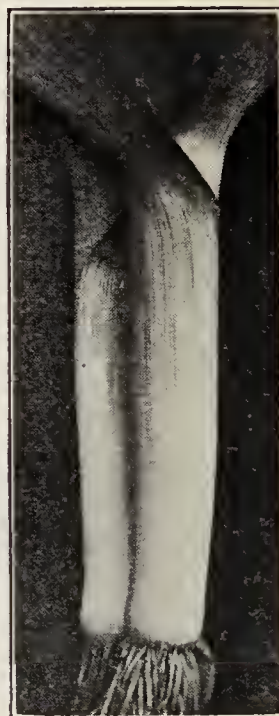
THYME—70 Days.—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

KOHL-RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—White and tender; the best variety. Sow in April in 18-inch drills, and thin out to 8 inches. For winter use, sow in June and July. One ounce to 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

AMERICAN FLAG LEEK

Is mostly used for cooking and for flavoring soups, etc. It is said to be superior to Onions for this purpose. It has large, thick, stems of a sweet flavor. Sow in the early spring in rich light, moist soil in drills, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. When the plants are 6 inches high transplant to rows 12 inches apart, placing plants 6 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow draw the earth up to them to whiten the necks. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



American Flag Leek.

GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

Endive is a nice relish and makes a splendid salad for late fall and winter use. It has finely cut leaves, which give it a mossy appearance when blanched. It can be sown from April to August, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills, and plants thinned to 8 inches apart. When nearly grown outer leaves should be tied together over the heart to whiten it. Keep well watered in dry weather. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

GARDEN CORN

CULTURE.—Plant 3 or 4 grains $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, 2 feet apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the size and variety of the Corn. When plants are 4 inches high thin out to 2 plants to the hill. For very early Corn the hardiest and earliest varieties can be planted the latter part of March, if the weather is mild, but Sweet Corns should not be planted until April, or until the Spring weather opens and the ground gets warm, as Sugar Corn has a tendency to rot in the ground if planted too early, or during a continued cold or rainy spell of weather. It should be planted at intervals of every two weeks until July or August, so as to have Corn for use during the entire season. One-half pound will plant 150 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.

EXTRA-EARLY ADAMS.—This is the earliest white Garden Corn, but has a small ear and stalk. Valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 55 cts.; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$5.60.

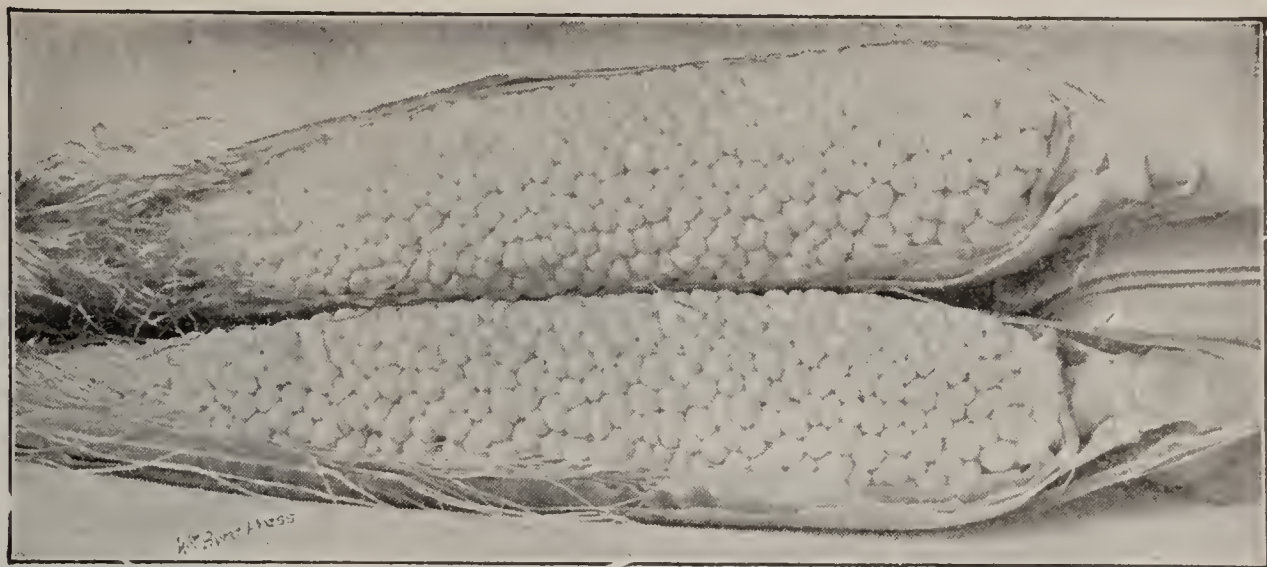
EXTRA EARLY IDEAL.—Large ears, sweet, delicious flavor, tender, extremely early. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$6.15.

BALDERSON'S MONEY-MAKER CORN.—See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

HOWLING MOB.—About 78 days to edible condition. Ears about 7 inches long. Height of stalk $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Large broad grains. Quite a popular variety for sowing late in the summer, as it ripens a little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and is not so liable to be caught by frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.



White Evergreen Corn.



Country Gentleman.

Sweet, or Sugar Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM.—A distinct variety of Extra-Early Sweet Corn, of golden yellow color; very sweet and tender; is hardy, and can be planted earlier than most sweet corns. Has several ears on the stalk 5 to 7 inches in length. The best early sweet corn, excellent for table use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$7.50.

BALDERSON'S WHITE EVERGREEN CORN.—See High Grade Specialties, page 23.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—Considered one of the best quality Sweet Corns for table use and canning; has long, deep grains, and yields 2 to 4 ears to the stalk. A general favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—A large prolific Sweet Corn of excellent quality. A favorite for market or home use; also a splendid canning variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

BLACK MEXICAN.—While the seed of this corn is bluish-black when matured, it is unusually white when in the roasting ear state. It is of fine table qualities, tender and sweet, especially recommended for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.50.

Insure Good Crop of Corn
By Using Our Seed
With
SWIFT'S "RED STEER"
FERTILIZERS



CANTALOUPE, or MUSKMELON

CULTURE.—Plant late in April or May, after danger of frost is past. Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart using about $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of Balderson's Vine and Vegetable Fertilizer to the hill or a liberal supply of stable manure in each hill. The soil should be light rich loam, moderately dry. Plant about 10 seeds to the hill, and when about 2 inches high pull to 4 plants. Cultivate well until the runners are well started. At the last working about 2 ozs. more of fertilizer should be worked in around the plants. When the vines begin to blossom the runners should be pinched or clipped off, which will increase the yield of melons. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 pounds to acre.

ROCKY FORD NETTED GEM.—Rust resisting, small size, nearly round, thickly netted, nutmeg shape. Delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

BALDERSON'S KNIGHT CANTALOUPE.—See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

POLLOCK No. 10-25—80 Days.—The best known today of the famous salmon-fleshed Cantaloupes at Rocky Ford, quite round, heavily netted, no ribs, small cavity, of the most excellent flavor. This variety has a reputation of being the best rust-resistant of any Melon. We cannot praise our stocks of this too highly. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

HONEY DEW MELON.—This melon, introduced several years ago in the West, has caused very favorable comment wherever grown. It is a Melon of medium size, oval shape; the color while growing is nearly white and is a creamy lemon-yellow when ripe. It has heavy, thick flesh of light green color; fine grain and of delicious flavor, said to be a mingling of several flavors—Pineapple, Banana and Vanilla. It has a tough, thin rind, and the Melons can be kept until cool weather. The vines are strong growers and productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

FORDHOOK—30 Days.—A thick orange flesh, small cavity melon, well ribbed and heavily netted. Flat at poles, resembles the Jenny Lind in many respects, except in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



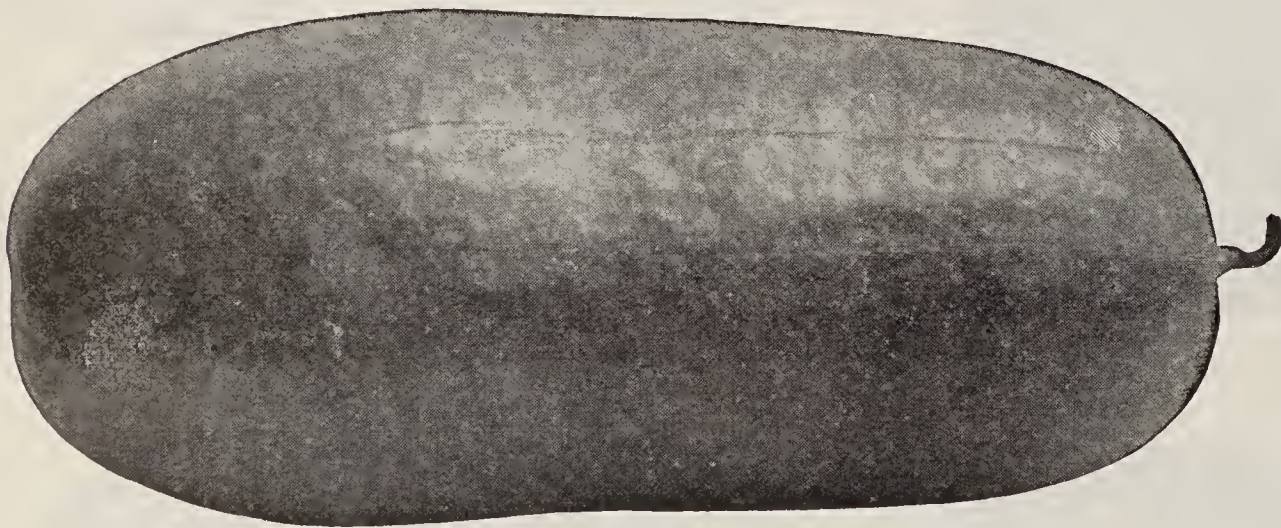
Long John.

SWEET AIR.—Melon for all purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

LONG JOHN CANTALOUPE.—Produced in Anne Arundel County, renowned for its cantaloupes. We cannot recommend it too highly. It averages 8-10 inches long and sometimes longer. It takes very few to fill a basket. It is deeply netted and ribbed, green fleshed, thickly meated and of a most delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

BOTTOMLEY CANTALOUPE.—True Anne Arundel strain. Great favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

WATERMELONS



Kleckley Sweet.

KLECKLEY SWEET.—Probably no other Melon has ever attained such popularity for home use and nearby markets. This is a perfect Melon for that purpose, but does not stand shipping well. Its eating qualities leave nothing to be desired. One of the most salable melons on the Richmond market, vines strong and vigorous; Melons oblong, medium size, growing 18 to 24 inches in length, 10 to 12 inches through. Skin is very rich, dark green color; white seeds. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY DARK ICING.—An extra early Melon of medium size, nearly round, dark green rind, thin and brittle. As an early Melon for family use or nearby market it has no equal, but will not stand shipping. The quality is unsurpassed, deliciously sweet and melting. For years this variety has been the first home-grown melon offered on the Richmond markets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

THURMOND'S GREY.—A selection from Irish Grey, but larger. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Five pound lots at 5 cents
Per pound less.

CULTURE.—Prepare land and cultivate the same as recommended for Cantaloupes, except the hills should be somewhat larger and placed 8 or 9 feet apart. New ground or a broomstraw field is an excellent place in which to grow melons, as they thrive best on light sandy soil. For a late crop of Melons they may be planted as late as June 10th. One ounce of seed will plant about 30 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

TOM WATSON.—One of the best and most popular early long green Melons; has a thin but tough rind, which makes it the best market and shipping variety. Flesh is a bright red, firm and very sweet. Has taken the lead over all other shipping Melons, and sells for the highest prices in the Northern Markets. Our stock of this melon is grown for us by an expert Melon grower and the strain cannot be improved upon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

ICING ROUND LIGHT GREEN RIND.—About 75 days. Seed creamy white, one of the best melons on the market and a great favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

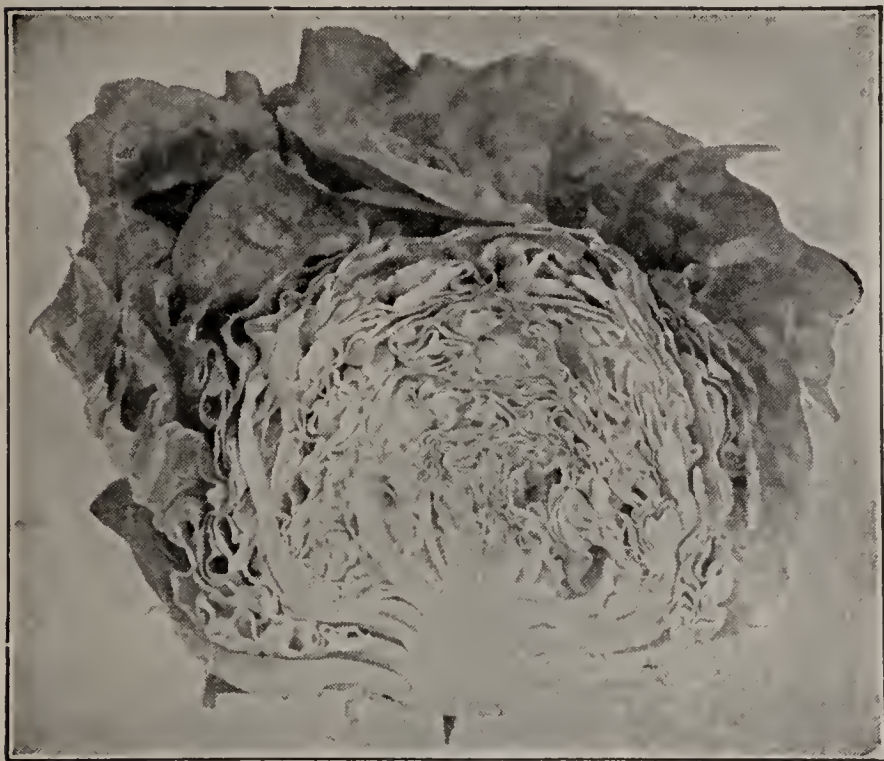
FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A very old, but popular Melon, oblong shape, striped skin, bright crimson flesh, deliciously sweet; is early to mature and a general favorite for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

IMPROVED GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—An old but popular shipping variety, a large oblong Melon with decided stripes of light and dark green. The rind is thin, but tough; the flesh is bright red and of excellent flavor. Is a good variety either for shipping or home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

BALDERSON'S GRAY—80 Days.—Color of seed all creamy white. Very popular as a shipper. Fruit long, oval, light gray color outside. Flesh bright red, free from hard centers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOG SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

LETTUCE



May King.

CULTURE.—To grow early Lettuce the seed should be sowed in January in seed boxes inside or under glass. When large enough harden by exposure to cold weather before setting outside. Transplant to rich mellow soil 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows, and keep well worked. Lettuce must have rapid growth to succeed. For a succession set every 3 weeks. Seed may be sowed in rows outside in the spring and plants thinned out. For fall use sow in July and August. One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

BIG BOSTON.—A favorite early variety for home use, market or shipping. A very large solid firm heading variety of superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.—40 days from planting to edible condition, Black Seed. A standard American variety found in all catalogues. Crisp, yellowish, green leaves of large size, grows very quickly, of fine quality. The flavor is excellent; it is the most popular of all the loose leaved sorts. Color of leaves a whiter yellow than White Seeded Simpson. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

MAY KING.—Is of quick growth, nearly all head, having few outer leaves, grows to a good size, and is of a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. Is a good shipping Lettuce. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Big Boston.

BALDERSON'S ICEBERG LETTUCE.—See High Grade Specialties, page 23.

CURLED SILESIAN.—Similar to Simpson, quite as durable, and a favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

WHITE PARIS COS.—The best of Celery Lettuce. Forms large, light green, solid, well-formed heads, of upright growth and esteemed for its crispness and mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

PRIZE HEAD.—A curly, non-heading crisp sort, medium size with light bronze on the edges. A very rapid grower. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

SALAMANDER OR BLACK SEED TENNIS BALL.—55 days to maturity. Black seeds, forming a large size, light green compact head with a white heart, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

KALE



Early Curled Siberian Kale.

CULTURE.—The Spring or Smooth Kale may be sown either in the spring, from February to June, or in the fall, September to December. Broadcast 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. The Siberian and Scotch varieties should be sowed from August 15th to October 15th, though both are frequently sowed in the spring with satisfactory results. When, drilled, about 3 lbs. are required for an acre, or if seeded broadcast, 5 lbs. to the acre.



Green Curled Scotch Kale.

SPRING, or SMOOTH.—Hardy, quick-growing; best for spring sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast, or 4 to 5 lbs. in drills. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

EARLY CURLED SIBERIAN.—A standard winter curled variety; bright green with purple tinge. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH or NORFOLK.—Popular for shipping. Light green, nicely curled. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

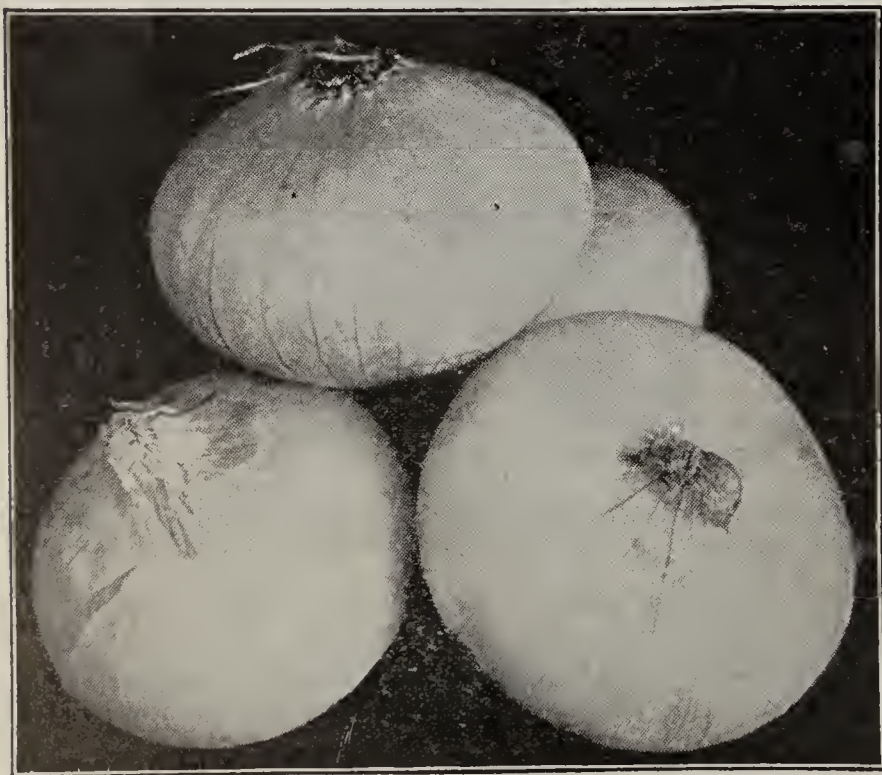
BALDERSON'S BLOOMSDALE KALE.—See High Grade Specialties, page 23.

ONIONS



Prize Taker Onion.

CULTURE.—Onions are grown from seeds and also from Sets. To grow onions from seed, plant in the open in the early spring rather thickly, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and later thin the plants to from 3 to 5 inches apart, and keep well cultivated. When grown this way 1 ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. If Sets for planting the following spring are desired, sow the seed in March or April in wide rows, 20 to 40 pounds to the acre. When the tops die in the summer remove and store only the small Sets, spreading them thinly in a dry place, using the larger size for eating or pickling purposes. Onions require rich soil, and a liberal supply of manure from the poultry-house is very beneficial. But probably the most satisfactory way for the small home gardener to grow early green onions is from the Sets. These may be put out in the spring, in March or April, or in the fall, in September and October, 3 inches apart in rows 1 foot or more apart. One pound will set about 75 feet of row. Fertilize well and keep well cultivated.



Silver Skin Onions.

BERMUDA RED.—About 60 days. The distinctive name of this variety is Red, but it is not altogether a red bulb—it is dashed with red on a straw-colored ground. Very early and flat. Mild flavor, resembling the White Bermuda in every way but in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

EBENEZER OR JAPANESE—100 Days.—An old yellow skinned variety, very popular at the present time for growing sets, which is its attractive quality. Its other merits are that of a most vigorous kind. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

PRIZE TAKER, OR SPANISH KING.—Very large and solid; skin rich yellow, flesh pure white; sweet, mild, tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

SILVER SKIN.—Pure white, of mild flavor; best for growing sets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—Medium early; skin purplish-red and flesh purplish white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—Grows large; keeps well; the standard for main crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE — 110 Days.—A very showy, mild flavored, large White Globe variety. Very solid, productive, a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

ONION SETS

One Pound Equals About One Quart.

SILVER SKIN.—\$4.25 bu.

YELLOW DANVERS. \$3.75 bu.



Onion Sets.

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Sow from February to April for early crop, or in September and October for late use. It may be sown in drills 6 to 8 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. One ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of row in this way, or it can be sowed broadcast, when 5 or 6 pounds to the acre are required.

BLOOMSDALE LARGE-LEAVED—35 Days.—Producing, when fully grown, immense leaves which are as long and as broad as the largest tobacco. These same leaves when size of a man's hand are very tender and admirable as a salad. The leaves when twice that size we recommend for boiling as spinach. This plant should have a place in every Southern garden. An immense amount of edible and crumpled material can be raised in a very limited space. Pkt. .05 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

OSTRICH PLUME — 40 Days.—Double curled like parsley, exceedingly ornamental. Light green, long plume-like leaves. More delicate than Giant Southern Curled. Shoots to seed more slowly than any other Mustard. Pkt. .05 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

WHITE.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

OKRA

CULTURE.—Sow in April or May, after danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm, drilled in rows 3 feet apart, covering the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Thin the plants to 8 or 10 inches apart. For winter use slice the young pods, string and dry them in the shade. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

LANDRETHS' DWARF STALKED LONG GREEN POD.—50 days. Height of stalk about 3 feet. Gumbo soup made out of the Okra is unexcelled in delicacy and at the same time most health sustaining because of its mucilaginous character, being an offset to many other dishes not conducive to comfort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

WHITE VELVET.—Pods large, round, white and smooth and very abundant. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

TALL GREEN.—Long pods; grow 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



White Velvet.

GARDEN, or ENGLISH PEAS

CULTURE.—The Extra-Early or Smooth varieties are very hardy, and can be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be cultivated, while the Wrinkled varieties should not be planted until later. Peas thrive best when planted in light, rich, loamy soil. Plant in rows about 3 feet apart, and cover 3 to 4 inches. Keep well cultivated until 6 inches high, then stake the tall-growing varieties with brush. Peas should be planted at intervals of two weeks to give a continuous crop. One pound will sow about 100 feet of row; about 100 pounds to the acre.

FIRST AND BEST or MORNING STAR.—About 50 days to edible condition. A white extra early. Very fine flavor. Height of vine 30 to 36 inches. Very prolific. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, containing 5 to 6 good flavored Peas to the pod. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$8.50.

ALASKA.—One of the best Extra-Early Peas; very productive and salable; desirable for canning on account of its pale green color. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$8.50.



Ameer Peas.

BALDERSON'S TELEPHONE PEAS.—See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

EARLY BIRD.—Early dwarf; vigorous and prolific, large well-filled pods, as early as Alaska and as large as Gradus; can be planted as early as any variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.00; bu. \$10.50.

AMEER, or LARGE-PODDED ALASKA.—A large and prolific strain of the well-known Alaska Pea. The size and color of the peas and pod make a very desirable market variety; is very hardy and prolific. Much in demand with market gardeners. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY—48 Days.—Oak trees may be Oak trees, but woodmen know that there yet remains much choice among them, and just so with Extra Early Peas. A critical gardener wants the best strain as respects earliness, size of pods, flavor, uniformity of ripening, vigor, and habit of the plant. All these desirable qualities can be obtained in the strain sold as Landreth's Extra Early. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

LAXTONIAN.—Similar to the Gradus but matures a few days earlier. Is very productive, grows about 15 inches high and has large handsome pods. Though considered a second early variety the quality is good and it is one of the best for either home use or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$11.50.



Early Bird Peas.



Landreth's Extra Early.

GRADUS.—The largest early Wrinkled Pea; vine has heavy stems and grows about 3 feet high; peas of excellent flavor and remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough for use. Best second early for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$9.50.

LITTLE MARVEL—64 Days.—About 64 days to maturity. Vine strong, or stout, about 18 inches tall. showy pods about 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, blunt ended. Seed large, green, wrinkled. A very fine productive, dwarf, sturdy variety. Popular with the home gardener. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$9.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—About 60 days to edible condition. An improvement on the American Wonders. Vines almost identical. One of the best early dwarf, wrinkled sorts, vines about 12 inches high, producing a good crop of well-filled pods about $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, containing 5 to 8 very sweet Peas. Seeds green, wrinkled square at ends like American Wonders. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

LUSCIOUS SUGAR.—Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$3.00.

*Balderson Company's Seeds
Are Thoroughly Tested
and Produce
Better Results.*

PEPPER

CULTURE.—To make early pepper sow in boxes inside or under glass in February or March, and transplant, after danger of frost, in rows 3 feet apart, setting plants 18 inches apart in the row, or for later seed can be sown outside and transplanted as above. Pepper should be well cultivated and fertilized freely. 1 oz. of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.

RUBY KING.
Bright ruby red very mild and pleasant. A splendid Pepper, and a great improvement over Ruby King; makes a stronger and more vigorous plant, and produces peppers abundantly, large and solid, uniform in shape and very sweet. A splendid Pepper for salad and stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts. lb. \$3.25.



Chinese Giant.

CHINESE GIANT.

—This is the largest and finest mild red Pepper. It is very productive, plants are vigorous in growth, of stocky habit, about 2 feet high, well branched and thickly set with fruit, which hangs in clusters. The flesh is extremely mild, as sweet as an apple, and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE.—An old standard sweet pepper. Ripens early and uniformly. Flesh of excellent quality and largely used in salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00 lb. \$3.50.

PIMENTO.—This is the mildest-flavored of all Peppers, is entirely free of the pungent flavor which so many consider undesirable; it is heart-shaped, perfectly smooth, bright scarlet color and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts. lb. \$3.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE
—Long, bright red pods; hot; most popular for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

PARSNIP

IMPROVED SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN.—this is the standard and best variety; grows smooth, is tender and of good flavor. Can be sown from early spring until the middle of June in rows 18 inches apart and plants thinned to 5 inches. Parsnips should be grown in rich, deep, sandy loam soil. One ounce will sow about 200 feet of row; 5 pounds to acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

BLOOMSDALE — 80 Days.—The Bloomsdale is the best-bred and handsomest parsnip to be found. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 1.00.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Sow in March or April in drills 12 ins. apart, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. As the seed are slow to come up, they should be soaked for a few hours before sowing to hasten germination. One ounce will sow about 150 feet of row.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—Leaves of this variety are beautifully curled and crimped; best for garnishing, and also makes fine borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

PLAIN PARSLEY
—This is hardier than the Curled variety, and stronger flavored, dark green; used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

FINE CURLED OR DOUBLE—70 Days.—A well selected sort, as good as any. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Curled Parsley.

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins are easy to raise and are very valuable for hogs, cattle and poultry, as well as for table use, and should be more generally grown. When properly cared for and kept in a cool dry place and not allowed to sunburn or bruise will keep indefinitely. Every farmer should grow pumpkins.

Plant in May and June in rich hills 8 feet apart. When vigorous thin to three plants to the hill. May be planted in corn. One ounce to 20 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

CONNECTICUT FIELD or BIG TOM—70 Days.—A large rich, smooth, orange yellow, slightly oval or cylindrical fruit. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

LANDRETH'S CHEESE.—About 65 days. An excellent kitchen variety. Shape flat like a Cheese box. Outside color lemon, no stripes, a fine keeper. Often 15 inches across the top and 6 to 7 inches thick, top and bottom indented. We can say without hesitancy there is no stock in the market equal to the Cheese Pumpkin we are offering. Don't confuse this stock with the Kentucky Field offered by many houses as Cheese. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

KENTUCKY FIELD.—About 65 days. A large very poorly selected stock of our famous Cheese Pumpkin of several variations of shape. Some fruit very much like a round Watermelon, others big as a nail keg. Color a light golden cream. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

YELLOW CUSHAW.—About 90 days. Our stock of this cannot be excelled by any. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB

VICTORIA.—Easily grown, plants to be thinned out to ten inches; if to be transplanted to a new location, set them out eighteen inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

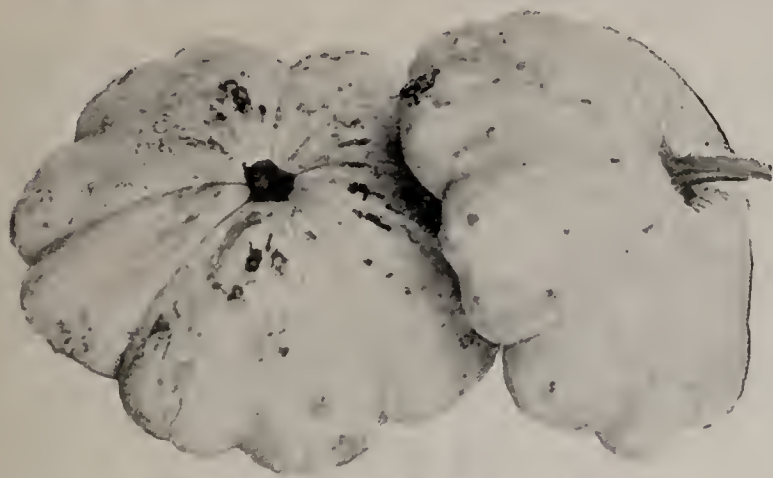
ROOTS

\$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per hundred, express collect.



Connecticut Field or Big Tom Pumpkin.

SQUASH, or CYMLING



Benning's White Bush Squash.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills, in rich, soft, loamy soil, after danger of frost is past. The hills should be well fertilized and 8 to 10 seeds planted to the hill and later thinned to three plants. The Bush variety should be planted 5 feet apart and the Running varieties 8 feet. One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—70 Days.—Similar in shape to the Green Hubbard, only earlier. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50

BENNING WHITE BUSH.—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

BALDERSON'S EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH.—See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—Bush very prolific; profusely warted; bright yellow squash of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

BOSTON MARROW.—Oval; flesh orange color, fine-grained; cooks rich and dry; keeps well. Running variety. One of the best for winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

HUBBARD SQUASH.—A running winter Squash, of first-class quality and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



Giant Summer Crookneck.

RADISH

CULTURE.—Sow in drills very early in the spring, and later for a succession at intervals of ten days. Must have very rich soil, plenty of moisture, light and ventilation to insure quick, rapid growth. For very early, sow in hotbeds. One ounce to 50 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.



Scarlet Globe Radishes.

BALDERSON'S EARLY WHITE TIPPED FORCING RADISH.—See High Grade Specialties, page 22.

CELESTIAL OR CHINESE HALF LONG STUMP.—Pure white. Shape somewhat resembling half long stump rooted carrot, only fuller. A quick variety, very tender and agreeable in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

BALDERSON'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.—Earliest Radish; one of the best for forcing. Has a very small top, bright red in color,

and a beautiful variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

15 DAY SCARLET.—A fine brilliant scarlet Turnip-shaped bulb which has very small tops. A most desirable variety for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

GOLDEN GLOBE.—About 30 days. This is a very fine Radish for summer. Shape globular, color of outside skin amber, flavor mild, keeping long in edible condition without getting pithy. About 2 inches thick and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—About 22 days. Olive shaped. Upper part of bulb bright scarlet with white $\frac{1}{3}$ of the way up from the bottom. An excellent variety for the private garden. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY SCARLET, or RED TURNIP.—Small, round, crisp, tender; tops small; grows very rapidly. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE.—A large, early variety; foliage is small, and can be planted close. Valuable for the early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TIP.—Long, bright scarlet; fine for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

WHITE STRASBURG.—Large, long, solid; one of the best for summer use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

CINCINNATI MARKET.—About 35 days. This Radish is a selection from Woods Early Frame. A decided improvement. Scarlet four fifths of the length, one fifth at the point being white. It is long, slim transparent, about 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH.—About 60 days. A fine round or top-shaped, black skinned Winter Radish sometimes 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Skin almost black, flesh pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.—About 70 days. Roots 8 to 10 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in thickness. Outside skin black. A very hardy winter Radish and particularly desirable. Flesh pure white and of good texture. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

ROSE CHINA WINTER.—Rose-colored; flesh white; cylindrical one of the best winter Radishes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

SPINACH

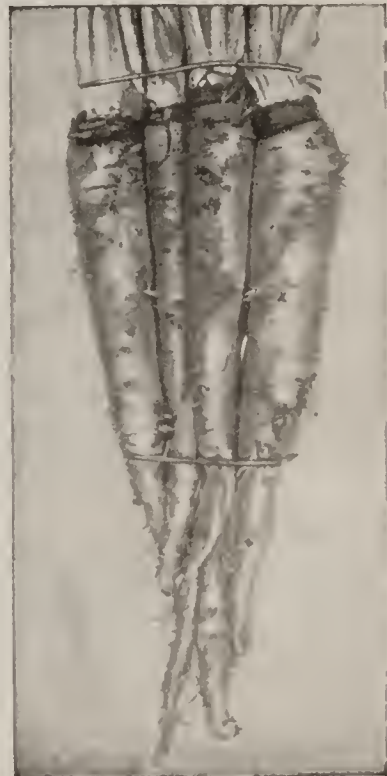
CULTURE.—For summer use sow early in the spring in good fertile soil in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. For winter and spring use sow from August to November. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 20 pounds to the acre.

NORFOLK SAVOY, or BLOOMSDALE.—This is decidedly the most popular variety for both spring and fall sowing. Very early hardy curled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts.

NEW ZEALAND.—This is an all-summer variety, growing luxuriantly in the hottest weather, but will not stand the winter as it is killed by frost. It can be cut, and it comes again. A few plants furnish the finest flavor "greens" all summer for an average family. Sow seed in March or April where the plants are to remain. This variety should be in every Southern garden, as an all-summer vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—The largest and best variety. Sow in March or April in 18-inch drills. Thin to six inches apart. Soil must be deep, light, rich and fine. One ounce to 50 feet; 8 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



Sandwich Island Salsify.



Bonny Best.

TOMATO

CULTURE.—To have plants ready for setting as soon as danger of frost is past, sow the seed inside in boxes or under glass about 6 weeks before the time desired to set them out. After the weather turns warm, transplant, and set in raised hills about 4 feet each way. Fertilize well and cultivate as long as possible. To make very early Tomatoes, grow the plants in small pots and transplant to larger pots as the plants grow, until the weather is warm enough to set outside. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

ACME.—One of the earliest and best purple sorts, of medium size, perfectly smooth, very solid and a great bearer; crimson color with pinkish cast. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—An extremely early variety of brightest scarlet color, deep fruited, very hardy and solid, with few seeds and of excellent flavor. The popular early variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

MATCHLESS.—One of the best main-crop tomatoes. The solidity, absence of core, size and color of the fruit, together with its freedom from rot, all unite in making this well worthy of the name of "Matchless." Fine both for private and market gardening and canning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

GREATER BALTIMORE.—An excellent main crop sort, producing large, solid smooth fruit of a brilliant red color. It ripens evenly to the stem and is entirely free from ridges. Used extensively by canners. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

EXTRA EARLY SUNRISE.—**Early:** So named as it is undoubtedly the earliest of all field sorts, 20 days earlier than Earliana. **Vine:** Small compact vine which can be set one foot each way nearer than the ordinary sorts. **Foliage:** Quite small. **Fruit:** Fruit in the center of the vine, color red, shape flat, smooth skinned. **Product:** Averaging 10 tons to the acre where other sorts will only average half that amount. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

JUNE PINK.—About 90 days. The earliest pink variety on the market. In reality, it is simply a pink form of Earliana and has all the characteristics of Earliana. Fruit solid and borne in profusion. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

EARLIANA.—About 90 days. The earliest, large, red, smooth Tomato on the market today. Vines healthy, foliage small, very productive. Fruit bright scarlet, nearly round, medium size. used extensively by canners for their early product; most exclusively in New Jersey, for the early market trade. The vines of this variety very often are dead in the middle Atlantic States by September 1st. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

BONNY BEST.—An extra-early, large, smooth, bright red Tomato; a heavy yielder; good market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

JOHN BAER.—An extra-early, large and smooth, solid, bright red Tomato. This is the earliest large, solid Tomato grown, and has proven a most profitable early market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—Large, solid, smooth, purplish-pink; an old favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

BALDERSON'S STONE.—Large, bright scarlet, firm, uniform, hardy; an excellent shipper; one of the best for the late crop and canning purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

PONDEROSA.—A very large and handsome bright red Tomato, and especially adapted to family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

BALDERSON'S MARGLOBE TOMATO.—See High Grade Specialties, page 23.

TURNIP

CULTURE.—Sow Rutabagas from June to August in drills 3 feet apart; thin out to 6 ins. Sow Turnips from July to October for Turnips and Salad; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per acre in drills, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds broadcast. For Salad 3 to 4 pounds broadcast. Can be sown in spring for summer use.

IMPROVED RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE.—The most popular Turnip for market and table use. Many Turnips have been produced from our seed weighing over 8 pounds each. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

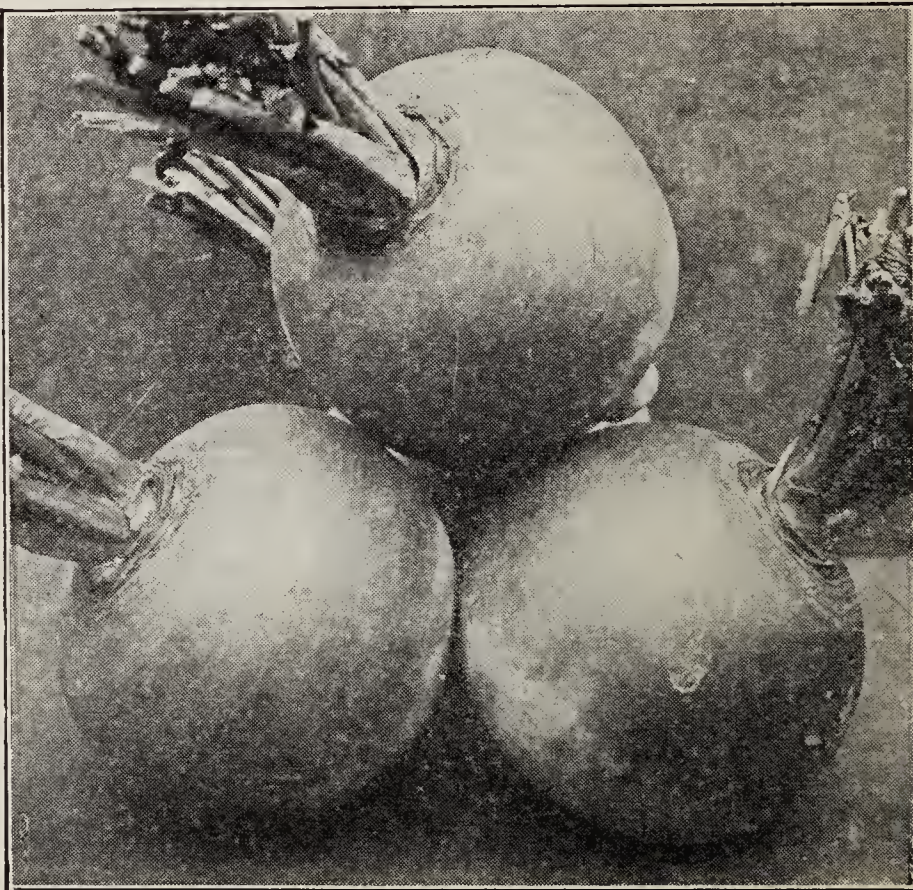
YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A splendid yellow flesh turnip for winter as it keeps well; hardy, tender and sweet. A good turnip for stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

AMBER GLOBE.—Reliable main-crop variety for stock or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

SEVEN TOP.—Recommended for salad only, roots being of very little value; very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA.—Best Rutabaga for both table and stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

EARLY FLAT RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.—50 days. This is a very early flat Turnip with a red or purple crown. Used extensively for cattle feeding as well as for the table. Roots flat, about 2 inches in diameter, flesh white. One of the most used Turnips today. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



Improved Red Top.

IRISH POTATOES



Irish Cobbler.

Selected Seed Irish Potatoes is one of our specialties. Our Maine Grown Seed are grown under personal supervision of the most reliable and experienced growers in Maine and great care is exercised from the selecting and planting of the stock to the harvesting, grading and shipping of the crop. Customers should keep in mind that our Potatoes are Seed stock, grown for planting and should not be confused with ordinary commercial Potatoes so often offered as seed stock.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGE

CULTURE—Irish Potatoes should be planted in the spring as early as the ground can be prepared. In rich soil, rows 3 feet apart, placing cut tubers 15 inches apart in the row. A well balanced Potato Fertilizer should be used, rather than stable manure, which has a tendency to make the Potatoes grow rough with scab.

For late crop, plant from June to August. We recommend sprinkling Powdered Sulphur on Potatoes when they are cut for planting, which is a preventive of blight and scab and also prevents bleeding, which weakens the vitality of the Potato and is in other ways injurious. Many of our largest Potato planters always use Sulphur with the best results—1 pound is sufficient for 1 bushel of Potatoes. For price of Sulphur, see page 33. Potatoes should always be cut several days before planting, as the cut should heal somewhat before putting them in the ground. In the Potato growing sections of Maine, the most successful growers always cut their Potatoes 4 to 6 weeks before planting.

IRISH COBBLER—This well-known Potato is more generally grown for early crop than any other variety. It is an extra-early large white Potato, having very few small potatoes in a hill; hardy and vigorous grower; is also largely grown for home use as well as for market.

HOULTON EARLY ROSE—The old reliable, well-known and popular variety. Our stock of this Potato is absolutely true to name, and should not be compared with the cheap Western-grown stock so generally offered.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—A large, handsome, pure white Potato, for main or late crop; a prolific yielder and invariably of fine table quality,

cooking dry and mealy. It has largely superseded other varieties for late planting; is also one of the best varieties for main crop, maturing about 2 weeks later than the Irish Cobbler.



Green Mountain Potatoes.

SWEET POTATOES



Sweet Potatoes.

CULTURE.—These should be planted in hotbeds in April and kept well watered. As soon as the plants are ready and danger of frost is past in May or June they should be transplanted to rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 16 inches apart in the row.

Prices fluctuate very much, frequently from day to day. Write us for prices in season when ready to plant.

Seed Sweet Potatoes are very perishable, and will not keep very long after being taken out of storage, especially in damp or rainy weather. For this reason we cannot carry them in stock for any length of time, but get them in fresh from day to day. We ship only good, fresh, sound Potatoes, in firm condition, but we cannot guarantee safe arrival of anything so perishable, though we are very careful in packing and shipping them while fresh, but under no circumstances will we be responsible for Potatoes which may be in bad condition when received, and only under these conditions will orders for Sweet Potatoes be accepted by us.

PORTO RICO, or CUBAN YAM.—This Potato has been grown extensively in the South for many years, and was introduced by us into this section some years ago. It has golden yellow flesh with pinkish skin, and is the largest yielding potato we know of. It is also by far the best keeping Potato known. The longer it is kept the sweeter it gets. Write for price in season.

WHITE YAM, or HAYMANS.—This is the well-known White Sweet Potato. It grows to a larger size than the Yellow Potato and keeps better. Write for price in season.

PUMPKIN YAM, or NANCY HALL.—Has flesh of golden yellow color, hence its name Pumpkin Yam. It cooks soft, juicy and sweet. Prices on request.



CLOVERS

ALFALFA is probably the most talked of, most widely grown, and the most profitable of all varieties of Clover grown in the South. It will produce from 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre each year, and it can be cut four, and with favorable weather conditions, five times a year, and it does not exhaust the soil; its long roots penetrate 15 to 20 feet in the ground, and it therefore successfully resists droughts and gets moisture from this depth during dry spells, whereas any other crop would be a failure. Although Fall sowing is preferable, good results can be obtained from spring sowing, if sown in March or early April. It should be seeded on high and rather dry land, as it does not succeed as well on wet grounds. It should be seeded at the rate of about 20 to 25 pounds to the acre broadcast. The soil should be thoroughly prepared and a plenty of lime applied, not less than 1,000 lbs. to the acre, and if your land has never had Alfalfa grown on it before be sure to inoculate the seed with Mulford Culture (listed on page 32), for without inoculation your success is exceedingly doubtful. Alfalfa is adapted to almost the entire South, and is said to have the highest feeding value of any other Hay. Do not risk your crop of Alfalfa by sowing cheap or inferior seed. Our Alfalfa is the highest grade seed we can obtain, both in purity and germination.

As the Argentine or South American Grown Alfalfa has proven very satisfactory in this section and the price is lower than North American Grown Seed, we are offering this year both stocks, although we recommend the North American Grown Seeds for this section. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

RED CLOVER—This is the common Red Clover so popular and well known everywhere—the farmer's friend and soil restorer, the bountiful feed plant. Can be sown in the Spring from February 15th to April 1st; also from July 1st to October 10th, and will be ready for mowing the following spring. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MAMMOTH, or SAPLING CLOVER—Very much like the common Red Clover, but of heavier growth and about 2 weeks later in maturing. Especially recommended for thin soils. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

ALSIKE CLOVER—This is probably the best variety to sow with other grasses for a good hay. On stiff, moist soil, makes a good pasture and a very valuable hay. Stands cold well, on either wet or dry soils. Splendid for bees. Alsike is growing more in favor each year as its qualities becomes better known. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Thrives in any soil or climate, and being of low, creeping growth, is especially valuable for pastures and lawns, also for bees as it probably makes better and clearer honey than any other blossoms. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WHITE BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER—This is a good clover to sow on poor or thin land as a soil improver and to prevent washing. It is very hardy and stands heat and drought remarkably well. It makes good grazing while young and also makes good quality hay if cut before it blossoms, but if allowed to grow tall or blossom it gets hard and woody. Is a good crop to sow to inoculate soil to be followed with alfalfa; is also valuable for bees; we recommend this Clover for poor soil. We recommend and offer only seed which have been scarified and thoroughly re-cleaned. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

CRIMSON, or ANNUAL CLOVER—Makes excellent green foliage, or if cut when in bloom will make good hay, especially valuable for improving the soil, making a quick, heavy and very valuable crop for soiling. May be sown to advantage in corn, cotton and tobacco at the last cultivation, and will afford a dense mat for plowing under in spring. Crimson Clover fallowed under makes an excellent preparation for corn, as it keeps the soil in a mellow condition and helps to hold moisture. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre from July to November. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Crimson Clover.



JAPAN CLOVER, or LESPEDEZA—This is valuable to sow on poor worn-out fields, hillsides, thin woods, groves, and wet bottom lands for summer pasture and for improving the land. It does not produce enough hay in this section to make it of much value for this purpose, but it is particularly valuable for late summer grazing on land that cannot be used for other purposes. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre broadcast in March or April and do not graze it early if you wish it to re-seed. While the plants winter-kill, it reseeds itself and thickens every year and will soon spread. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

KOREAN LESPEDEZA An Early Drought Resistant Soil Builder Does Especially Well in High Altitudes

The abundant growth, deep penetrating roots covered with nodules make Korean Lespedeza an outstanding grazing and soil building legume, especially for the mountain section. It makes a larger growth than ordinary japan clover, 15 to 24 inches, single plants having a spread of 3 feet; has larger leaves; furnishes pasturage about three weeks earlier.

The strong root growth penetrates about 8 inches deep, making it highly drought resistant, and thriving on poor, wornout soils where alfalfa and clovers would fail.

In feeding value it is about equal to alfalfa; has no woody stem; holds its leaves well and produces a full crop the first season. It is an annual, reseeds indefinitely although closely grazed. For a year round pasture sow a mixture of Korean Lespedeza, hairy vetch, orchard and herds grasses.

It is quite a general custom to sow in grain crops about the middle of February or early in March. A harrowing before sowing is the only preparation necessary. When sown alone broadcast 20 lbs. to the acre during the late freezes after a light harrowing, but do not cover the seeds.

KOBE LESPEDEZA—In sections where the season is longer, Kobe, which is two to three weeks later, makes a considerably larger growth than Korean. In tests by one of the state experiment stations Kobe outyielded other lespedezas in three of the four years the tests were made. Kobe is of spreading growth, but stands up well when the stand is thick. In February or March sow 20 lbs. to the acre either alone or on your grain, scarifying the land with a harrow before sowing. Dodder free. **CERTIFIED**—By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 18c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12c per lb. No charge for bags.

GRASSES



TIMOTHY—Very nutritious, and salable for hay, but not recommended for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. Thrives best on heavy moist soils; should not be sown on light dry land. Good crops of hay are obtained if mixed with Red Top or Herd's Grass and Sapling Clover, or some grass maturing at the same time. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

HERD'S GRASS, or RED TOP—This excellent pasture and hay grass does well on any soil, but, perhaps, thrives best on moist, heavy soils. It spreads and thickens from year to year, and will gradually supplant other grasses. Matures at the same time as Timothy, with which it makes a good mixture. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Timothy.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most reliable grasses for hay or pasture grown in this section, making a quick, vigorous and continuous growth from early spring to winter. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre in the spring or fall, and in any soil; loamy upland is best. It is excellent to mix with other grasses. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—A most valuable grass for the South, as it stands heat and drought well and flourishes on dry, light soils. Splendid for pastures and for hay; it may be cut twice in a season. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This grass succeeds best on lime stone soils, but does well on any stiff soil. Stands cold, but does not do well in extreme heat. Grows slowly at first, making a thick, compact turf. Used for lawns or pastures. Sow either in the fall or spring. 30 lbs. to 35 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MEADOW FESCUE—Remains green all winter, making fine, nutritious pasture, and also yields well as a hay crop. Largely used for grazing. Sow about 30 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Good for hay and pastures. If sown on strong, moist soil, but does not stand drought well. It grows rapidly and matures very early and lasts several years. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Larger and stronger than Perennial Rye Grass; has large, broad, glossy green blades. Thrives best on moist, fertile soils, furnishing 2 to 3 cuttings a year. Sow about 35 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BERMUDA GRASS—A valuable grass for permanent sod, and especially recommended for dams and terraces, as it has long, tough roots and of a matty growth; prevents land washing; would not advise sowing on land which is to be planted in other crops, as it is very tenacious in habit and very hard to eradicate after it once gets a hold; for this reason is used extensively on golf links. It is very similar to our Virginia Wire Grass. Sow in March or April, August and September about 10 lbs. to the acre, in well prepared soil. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

SUDAN GRASS

This is an annual grass and if seeded in May can be cut twice and with favorable seasons three times a year, but it can be seeded as late as July and will make one cutting. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, when drilled; or if seeded broadcast, 3 to 5 feet. In appearance, it is similar to the Johnson Grass, but does not root as deeply—as it is an annual it is killed out through the winter, and can never become a pest, as has Johnson Grass in some sections of the South. It is, however, a great drought resisting Grass, and is easily cured, making a good hay crop, and all stock relish and thrive on it. This Grass should not be sown until the ground becomes thoroughly warm, about the first of May. Farmers in the South, who have grown this Grass, are very enthusiastic about it. It has become a popular hay crop. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre in drills 2 feet apart; or if broadcast, 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Sudan Grass.

Prices on Request.

The Cyclone
Seed Sower

This is a splendid little Seeder at a very modest price.

Sows seed evenly; also Fertilizers, Bone or Ashes. Will pay for itself in a few hours. Made of tin and fits the body snugly.

Price, \$2.50 each. Mailing weight, 5 lbs.

FIELD, or COW PEAS



Prices of Cow Peas are frequently changing. Write us for prices when ready to buy.

This is one of the best crops that can be grown for enriching the soil; even if the entire crop of vines are cut off and removed, the roots, by their ability to add nutritious qualities to the soil, improves the poorest land and enriches

the best. It is also a splendid forage and field crop, producing a heavy growth of excellent feed. All of our Cow Peas are thoroughly re-cleaned and put up in even weight, good sacks. The hulls, sticks, cracked and broken peas are taken out, and they should not be compared with peas commonly offered just as they come from the farmer's hands, which are rarely ever re-cleaned and in very poor sacks. The market prices are unsettled at the time this Catalogue goes to press. Write for quotations.

TAYLOR, or LARGE GREY WHIPPOORWILL.—A large speckled pea with long pods, and makes a heavy yield of shelled peas. It matures early, and grows upright; also makes large vine growth. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BLACK.—This is the popular variety for forage and for turning under. Very prolific, quick grower, rich and nutritious. On account of its nutrition and yield of peas, is probably the best variety to sow for hogs. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BRABHAM.—This pea resembles the well known brown Whippoorwill, but is smaller; upright growth, holds its foliage well, making it a valuable pea for hay. Is very hardy and prolific in both peas and forage. Is rapidly becoming one of the most popular peas in the South. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

IRON.—This is a good variety to plant for a hay crop or forage. It also yields abundantly of peas. In some sections of the South it is sown almost exclusively. The seed of this variety is small, consequently it does not take as many seed to an acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

NEW ERA.—An extra early cow pea. Makes a very heavy growth of vine and is prolific of peas, which are speckled and very small, and on this account it does not require near as much seed to an acre. One bushel or even less is sufficient. Holds its leaves well. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

GROIT.—This variety is a cross between the New Era and Whippoorwill and is becoming more popular each year. It probably yields more peas per acre than any other variety known in this section. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BROWN WHIPPOORWILL.—Early, brown speckled peas; one of the most popular varieties; does not have long trailing vines and is therefore easier to harvest for hay. Holds its leaves well. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

CLAY.—This is a late running variety. Makes a heavy growth of vine and is therefore more generally used and recommended for plow under. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MIXED COW PEAS.—We offer a choice mixture of the principal varieties, which produces a thicker and better crop than any single variety. The bush varieties help to hold the running varieties off the ground. For this reason there are many more mixed peas used than any one variety. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Brabham Cow Peas.

BLACK EYE FIELD PEAS

For Table Use, Forage and Soil Improving, These Are Profitable to Sell Green or Dry for Winter Use.

EARLY RAM'S HORN BLACK EYE.—A large second early Black Eye Pea, ripening just after the extra early; used as a table pea both green and dry. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

SMALL BLACK EYE.—A bunch variety, very productive; makes excellent quality of dry peas for winter use. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Soja or Soy Beans.

SOJA, or SOY BEANS

Soja or Soy Beans make a splendid forage crop; they are very nutritious and make a heavy growth of vine. They improve the soil, make a good ensilage and withstand drought better than any other forage crop. They make excellent hog feed and a splendid yield of Beans, which ripen at the same time. They are adapted to growing on almost all kinds of soils and are being more generally sown each year, as their value becomes known.

There are a number of varieties, but we only catalogue a few of the best which have proven valuable and suitable for growing in this section.

EARLY VIRGINIA.—While this variety is particularly adapted to the South, on account of its earliness it is also a favorite variety for growing in the North and West where the growing seasons are much shorter. It makes an excellent yield of hay as well as yielding a large crop of Beans, and its profuse leafage and fine stems and stalks make a hay considered by many as good as Alfalfa, all of which is consumed by the stock. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WILSON EARLY BLACK.—A very popular early variety growing about 3 feet in height. These are used extensively in the Northern States, where the growing season is not long enough for the Mammoth Yellow to mature. It makes a finer Hay than the Mammoth Yellow, as it has smaller stems. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MAMMOTH YELLOW.—Decidedly the largest growing Beans and the most popular variety to grow where the seasons are long enough for them to mature. They will make more tons of hay per acre than any other variety, also yields heavily of beans. Perhaps the best variety to produce oil and meal. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Canada Field Peas

This variety is of the English pea family. Has small seed and pods, grows 4 to 5 feet high, and makes excellent early hay, also makes splendid hog feed and early fallow. For best results we recommend sowing Apple or Fulghum Oats with these in February or March at the rate of one bushel peas and one bushel oats to the acre, which combination makes a splendid hay crop. They also do well when sown in November with either wheat, rye, oats, or barley. We recommend the American grown peas as being far more preferable than the cheaper imported peas. Our stock is the best American Grown Seed. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

SEED CORNS

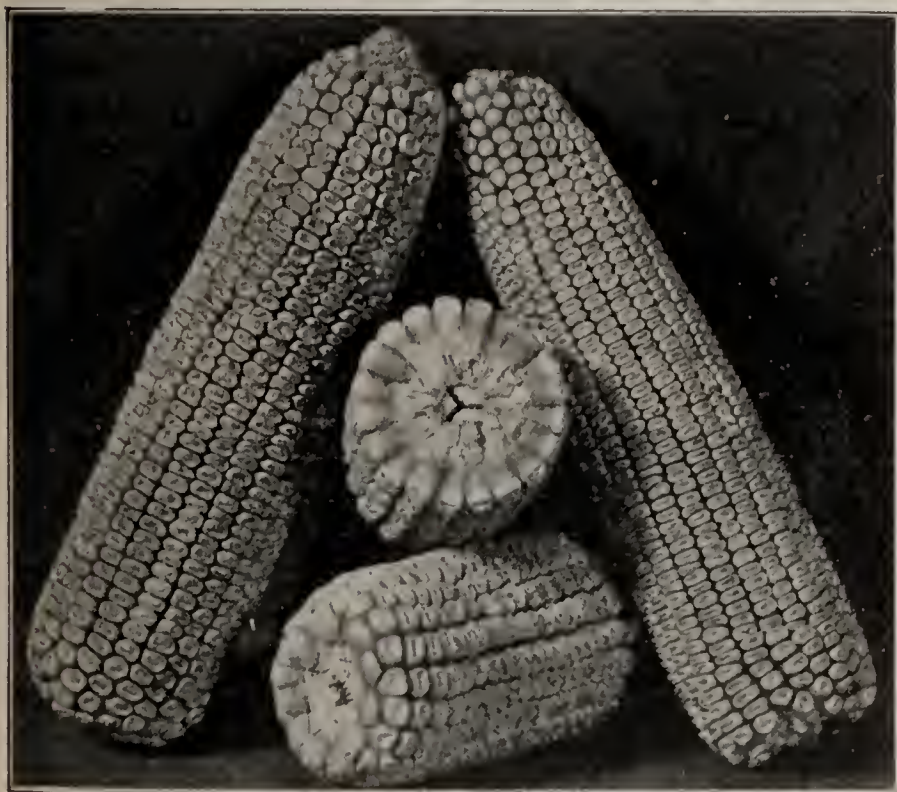


All of our Field Corns are grown under contract especially for seed purposes. The seed is selected and saved only from the largest and best ears. It is carefully graded, screened, and fanned, which removes all small and broken grains.

Owing to the great care we exercise in growing, selecting, grading and shelling our Corns and the superiority of our strains, we sell this in large quantities to many seedsmen in other States.

BALDERSON'S VIRGINIA STATE WHITE DENT.—Years of careful breeding and selecting has developed this beautiful strain of large White Corn. It is a great improvement over the old White Dent. It is very hardy, uniform in size and productive. Is pure white, large ear, medium size cob, fills out well at both ends. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

EUREKA ENSILAGE—This variety is bred from the Cocke's Prolific. The ears are much larger and longer, but not as many to the stalk. The ears run from 9 to 12 inches long. It is a rather hard, white variety, and makes excellent meal. Especially adapted to rich low grounds, and is decidedly the best ensilage variety. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Boone County White Corn.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—A large eared variety of white corn. Has deep, soft and very white grains; it is a vigorous grower, is very popular and has taken more premiums for large yield than any other variety. Being a soft corn it is excellent for stock feeding, but is more likely to rot on the stalks in a wet season than harder varieties. Our seed is grown from premium stock. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

HICKORY KING—An early low growing corn which can be planted closer together than the large corns. It has a very small cob with large broad grains. Especially recommended for high, light land. Will yield more shelled corn per barrel of cob corn than any other kind. Is said to make better meal than any other variety. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

VIRGINIA ENSILAGE—A large white corn with abundance of foliage which is used extensively for ensilage and fodder; also makes good yield of corn. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Prices on request.

BALDERSON'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT

The Best Early Yellow Corn

As a result of carefully selecting, breeding, and growing this variety for many years, we now claim that in this Corn we have decidedly the best yellow Corn ever grown in this section. In fact, it has about superseded all other varieties of yellow Corn in this vicinity. It is a hardy, healthy, vigorous growing Corn, and a good ensilage variety, and while we do not claim it to be a prolific Corn, it yields from one to two nice large ears to the stalk. Our customers who have been raising this Corn for years report it as being by far the best yellow Corn, and it has fewer barren stalks than any Corn they have ever grown. It has large, broad grains of a rich golden color. It is not a flint variety, but it is a moderately hard corn, and because of this it does not rot in the fields during continued rainy weather, as many varieties of yellow Corn do. We sell this Corn in very large quantities to the seed houses throughout the South and North. It is exceptionally early, maturing in about ninety days, and because of its earliness it is now being more largely grown in the Northern States each year for ensilage and other purposes, where the growing seasons are not long enough for the large late White Corns to mature. In this Corn we think we have decidedly the best yellow Corn for any purpose. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request. **Prices on Request.**



MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

OATS

BURT, or NINETY-DAY—The best Spring Oats, as it is the earliest variety, is nearly rust-proof, hardy and vigorous, and yields more grain and feed. On account of its earliness it is more satisfactory to grow than any other spring oat. While it is called a 90-day oat, we have known crops to mature in much less time. Sow 2 bushels to acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Burt, or 90-Day Oats.

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER, or TURF—This has long been by far the most popular variety in this State for Fall seeding. Though a winter oat, they also succeed well if sown early in the spring, making surest crop if sown by March 15th. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre.

FULGHUM—This oat is of rust-proof type, somewhat earlier than the Applier, and is a heavier yielder of grain. Is largely used in the South, and is being more generally grown each year. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

APPLER—An early red Oat, similar to the Rust Proof, but hardier and yields more grain. Adapted to either spring or fall sowing. We highly recommended these oats. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

RED RUST-PROOF—A very desirable early variety for heavy soils and low, moist grounds, where rust attacks other varieties. Yields abundantly of large, heavy grain, but does not grow as tall as the winter oat. Sow two bushels to acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WHITE SPRING—A well known large, heavy White Oat for spring seeding. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Navy Beans

A very profitable market crop, and the leading table bean. Only the dried beans are used. Plant in June or July in 3-foot rows; about 20 lbs. to the acre. Height 12 inches. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Sorghum

Sorghum or Sugar Cane should be sowed in May after danger of frost is past. For Syrup sow in rows 3 feet apart, about 15 lbs. to the acre. For fodder, sow broadcast about 75 lbs. to acre. Sorghum should be more generally grown for making syrup. It is easy to grow and many people much prefer home-grown sorghum molasses to Southern syrups. Makes splendid hay or green forage when seeded together with Cow Peas broadcast at the rate of 25 lbs. of sorghum and 1 bushel of Peas to the acre. This combination should be sowed only on good land however, when it will make a heavy crop of hay.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM.—Grows 10 to 12 feet high; yields

heavy nutritious forage, either dry or cured; very sweet; also makes good syrup. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MILLET

GOLDEN OR GERMAN MILLET

Sow broadcast from May to July, 50 lbs. to the acre. Millet makes a good yield of feed if sown on good land, but does not do well on thin land.

TENNESSEE GROWN.—This makes much larger growth and has larger heads than the Southern Millet and is regarded far superior to the ordinary Southern Millet. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

CHOICE SOUTHERN—The well known Millet. Prices fluctuate; Quotations on request.

Japanese Buckwheat

This is a profitable crop for either grain, flower food for bees, soil enricher, or to kill out weeds, also splendid for poultry. Sow 1 bu. to the acre in June, July or August. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Excellent for grazing all kinds of stock and poultry. Especially valuable for sheep and hogs with young, as it is an excellent milk producer. The young animals will also eat it with relish. It is hardy, stands cold, and is ready in eight weeks after sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast; 5 lbs. if drilled. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

VETCHES

SAND, or HAIRY VETCH—A nutritious and valuable forage and soil-improving crop. Makes a large and quick growth. Sow from July to November, preferably with grain, which will hold Vetch off the ground. To get the best results sow 20 pounds to the acre, together with one bushel of either Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



We will have at seeding time in the fall the leading Varieties of Seed Wheats, Rye and Barley, and will be glad to quote current prices in season on request.



Golden Millet.

"BIG SQUARE" Sprinkler

Waters a 50 foot square. Operates on 35 lbs. pressure. Size can be controlled by reducing pressure or deflector adjustment. No gears. Only moving part is steel ball which revolves in base.



A Big Value
\$7.50

The "Lawn Mist" Sprinkler

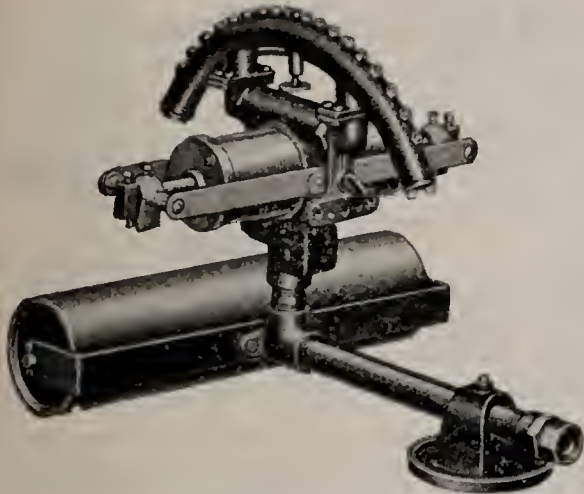
The nozzles break up the water into a cloud of fine mist just as soon as it leaves the pipe. It is the finest spray that can be successfully used outdoors. With it you can water newly seeded lawns or the most delicate of plants. Is 15 feet long and has four spray clusters of three nozzles each. Price . . . \$12.50



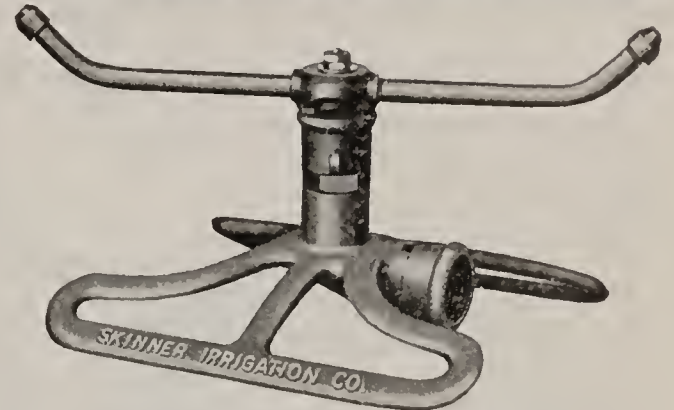
The Rain Wave

A Miniature Skinner System, automatic in operation and watering evenly a space from 50 to 60 feet square. It can be easily adjusted to one-half or one-fourth the full coverage, or completely stopped at any point.

The Rain Wave weighs only seventeen pounds. The wide tread wheels prevent lawn injury. Comes to you ready to attach to your hose. Operates perfectly on pressures from 25 lbs. and up.



\$35.00



Mor-Rain Sprinkler
\$3.00

We Will Continue to Be Headquarters For Swift's Red Steer Fertilizer

QUALITY SERVICE ECONOMY SATISFACTION
GROWERS—PLAY SAFE!

Look for This Tag



Attached to Every Bag.
A SAFE BUYING GUIDE

RED STEER FERTILIZER

FOR TRUCK CROPS
10-5-0 7-6-5 5-8-5

FOR GENERAL CROPS
3-12-6 8-16-4 12-12-6
4-16-4 4-12-4 2-8-5

FERTILIZER MATERIALS

Blood	Superphosphate
Raw Bone—\$2.75 hun	Nitrate of Soda
Bone Meal—2.50 hun	Sulphate of Ammonia
Tankage	Sulphate and Muriate of Potash

Sheep Head Brand Sheep Manure

This is the pure, natural manure saved from the stock yards, is thoroughly dried, pulverized and screened; is light and easily and quickly applied. It is free from weed seeds and a splendid fertilizer manure for all crops and especially for top dressing lawns and golf courses, shrubs and vegetables, also flowers and house plants.

2-lb. pkg.	\$0.15	25-lb. pkg. ....	.90
5-lb. pkg. ....	.30	100-lb. bag	2.50
10-lb. pkg. ....	.50	Per ton	45.00

Ground Lime Stone

HYDRATED AND OYSTER SHELL LIME

Prices on application.

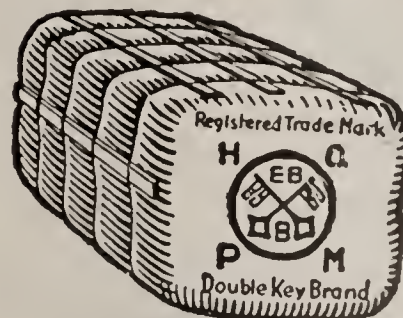
Valuable for applying on Clover, Grass and Peanut crops. Particularly valuable to be used when preparing land for Alfalfa.

IMPORTED GRANULATED GERMAN

Peat Moss

GARDEN, HOME, NURSERY
AND GREENHOUSE

For General Improvement of Soil Conditions.
For Greenhouse Benches and Seed Beds.
For Potted Plants.
For Bulb Storage, also Tubers over Dormant Season.
For Mulching Flower Beds, Shrubs, Evergreens, etc.
For Preparing Lawns and Keeping Them in Good Condition, Etc.



Approximate Areas Covered by 1 Standard Bale of
Ground Peat Moss:

	1 Inch Deep	2 Inch Deep	3 Inch Deep
1 bale covers.....	250 sq. ft.	125 sq. ft.	80 sq. ft.
6 bales cover.....	1,500 sq. ft.	750 sq. ft.	450 sq. ft.
13 bales cover.....	3,250 sq. ft.	975 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.
51 bales cover.....	12,750 sq. ft.	6,375 sq. ft.	4,000 sq. ft.
150 bales cover.....	37,500 sq. ft.	18,750 sq. ft.	12,000 sq. ft.
Per Bale.....	\$2.50	10 Bales or over.....	Per bale \$2.25
1/2 Bale.....	\$1.50	1/4 Bale.....	\$1.25
		1/8 Bale.....	\$.90

We Have An Ample Stock At All Times. Phone or
Mail Your Orders

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS IS THE REASON FOR OUR SALES INCREASING.

No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe

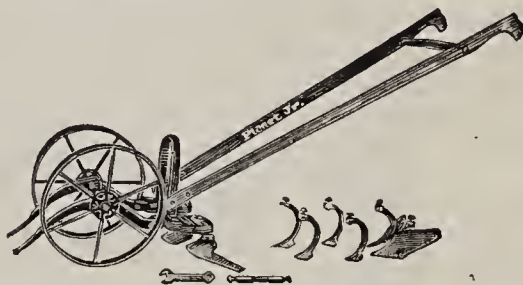


The No. 4 is a combination of the most useful tools for a home garden. Plants almost all vegetable seeds in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. A plow adjustable for depth opens a straight narrow furrow, the seeds are dropped in it, are covered and the soil firmed and the next row marked out all in the same operation. Converted into a Single Wheel

Hoe by changing one bolt. Cultivating equipment includes the most useful attachments—hoes for weeding and shallow cultivation—cultivator teeth for deeper and general cultivation—and the plow for furrowing and ridging. \$16.25.

No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

Equipment includes attachments needed in the average garden. One pair 6 inch hoes for shallow cultivation and weeding, four cultivator teeth for deeper and general cultivation and a pair of plows for plowing, furrowing and ridging, and a pair of leaf lifters which are useful in protecting the leaves and vines when crops are maturing. As a Double Wheel Hoe it will straddle crops 20 inches high, cultivating both sides at once. Easily changed to a Single Wheel Hoe for working between rows. Made entirely of steel and practically indestructible. \$9.75.



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

Very popular because equipment includes just the attachments needed in the average garden. A pair of 6 inch hoes for weeding and shallow cultivation, three cultivator teeth for deeper and general cultivation and a plow with landside for hilling, furrowing, ridging and plowing. Light and easy to handle. All steel—unbreakable. \$7.00.



Star Pulverizer

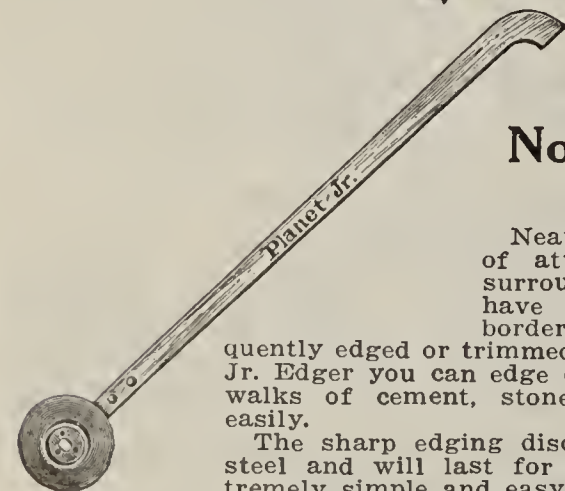
A very good tool for cultivating, pulverizing, leveling. Discs break up the soil and scuffle blade weeds, smooths and cultivates. Especially efficient after a rain. \$2.85.



No. 2 Planet Jr. Edger

Neatness is the great secret of attractiveness in grounds surrounding a house, and to have this neatness the grass bordering walks must be frequently edged or trimmed. With the No. 2 Planet Jr. Edger you can edge either straight or curved walks of cement, stone or brick, rapidly and easily.

The sharp edging disc is made of high-grade steel and will last for years. The tool is extremely simple and easy to operate, and there is nothing to get out of order. Your lawn mower needs an assistant—the No. 2 Planet Jr. Lawn Edger—to finish the job. \$1.50.



Ball-Bearing Grindstone

No. 300

One of the strongest built, and is practically indestructible.
Price, each\$8.50

The Doo-Klip Grass Shear

No. —. Up-and-down moving handles prevent blisters, hand cramp, wrist tire, skinned knuckles and grass stain.

Through the use of a patented toggle-action stud, the blades are self-sharpening and self-tensioning. Blades and working parts are case hardened and cadmium plated and polished making them rust-proof and stain proof. Cuts all weights of grass without adjustments.

Handles are pinch-proof and finished in baked Jade Green enamel. Blades demount easily for sharpening. Not sold through chain or mail order stores. Guaranteed. Price . . . Each \$1.50



The Doo-Klip Pruner

No. —. A pruner that is different because it is fool proof. Amateurs prune without bruising the stalk because the blades are transposed from their ordinary arrangement. Gives a long, diagonal cut because the blades are set at right angles to the handle.

No adjustments required as patented toggle action stud keeps the case-hardened steel blades under proper tension at all times.

Handles are pinch-proof and finished in baked Jade Green enamel. Blades demount easily for sharpening. Cuts anything up to one-half inch in diameter. Price Each \$1.25



Churns

No. 1 Cylinder Churns.....	\$4.50
No. 2 Cylinder Churns.....	5.35
No. 3 Cylinder Churns.....	6.25
No. 4 Cylinder Churns.....	7.15

Well Buckets

King Bucket	\$1.20
Victor Bucket	1.10
Crown Bucket	1.00
Well Chains, per lb. ....	.15

Buckets

10-quart Galvanized	\$0.35
12-quart Galvanized .....	.40
16-quart Galvanized .....	.45

Use BALDERSON'S
WASHINGTON LAWN GRASS SEED
and secure a beautiful lawn.

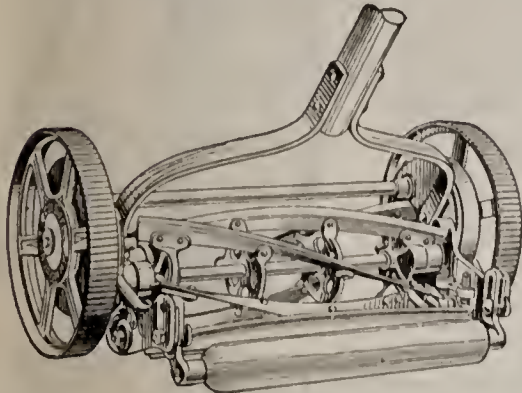
SINCE 1867

COLDWELL

Dependable Lawn Mowers

Trimmer (Ball Bearing)

Imperial Norma-Hoffman
Sealed Bearing



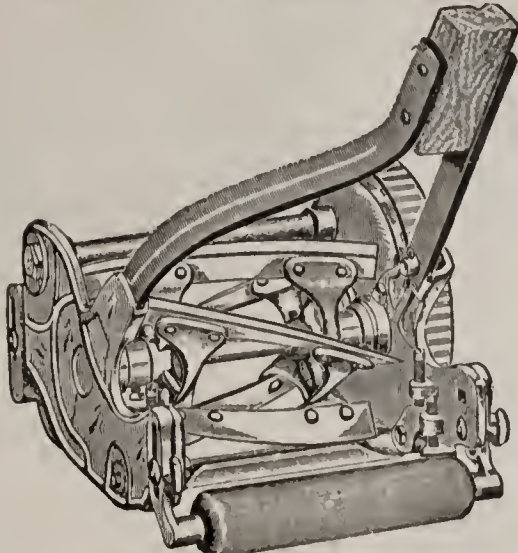
Designed to meet the demands of park and cemetery superintendents. Durable, light running, easy to push and requiring minimum of attention to adjustments. Roller bearings enclosed in dust-proof housings. When packed with light grease will need no further oiling for the season. Best lawn mower on the market for hard service in parks, cemeteries, etc.

Width of cut: 16, 18, 20 inches.

Wheels: 10 1/4 inches, six spokes, open style.

Height of cut: 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches.

Price.....\$16.75, \$17.50 and \$19.25



Coldwell's Ball Bearing Trimmer is a very high-class tool for finishing along walks, walls and flower beds, where the regular lawn mower can not be used successfully. It accomplishes this task quickly and neatly and with very little effort. Does away with the back-breaking job of trimming with shears. Especially desirable for cemetery trimming. Price.....\$12.00

SPECIFICATIONS

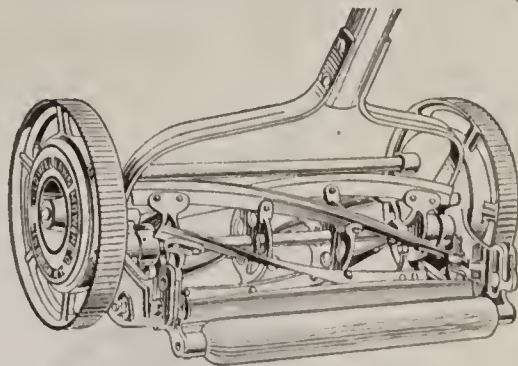
Blades—Five crucible steel.

Gears—Fine cut gears in drive wheels. Pinion and pawl drive. Accurate and noiseless.

Bearings—Balls, finest drop-forged steel, case hardened. Cones made from steel shafting, turned and ground for true finish.

Wheels 8 inch solid wheels on right side only. Small caster wheel in front on left side supported on adjustable hanger.

Ambassador
Norma-Hoffman Sealed Bearing

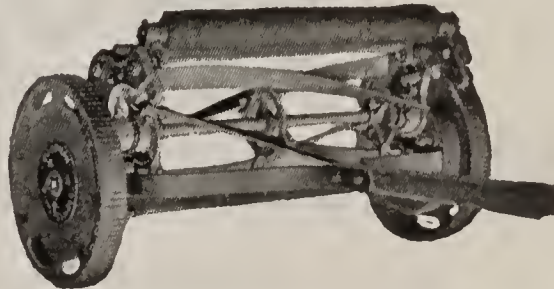


A high-grade, light weight machine at a medium price. Positively the best lawn mower ever built for the price asked. Five crucible steel blades; finest drop-forged steel, case hardened ball-bearings; open type, light but very strong frame; open style, 10 inch, solid center, six spoke wheels; laid steel, finest quality, self-sharpening bottom knife.

Width of cut: 16, 18 inches.

Height of cut: 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches.

Price.....\$15.50 and \$16.50



VASSAR—(Ball Bearing)

A moderately priced, high wheel, ball-bearing lawn mower, embodying high grade features. Drive wheels are of indestructible pressed steel. First class in every detail.

Width of cut	12-in.	14-in.	16-in.
Price	\$10.50	\$11.50	\$12.50

Platz "Green" Hand Duster

NEW MODEL

Light, Compact, Sturdy, Efficient
Capacity 2 to 4 Pounds
Large, Powerful Bellows

30-inch Extension with Spreader

Easy to work and regulate.

Practically indestructible—the wearing parts can be readily replaced. Excellent for dusting either hill crops or underside of foliage. Handles any dust that can be used in larger outfits.

Price \$6.00



Stakes and Canes

PLANT STAKES, Light.

Painted Green.

	Doz.	100
1 1/2 ft.	\$0.30	\$ 1.75
2 ft. ....	.50	3.15
2 1/2 ft. ....	.70	4.50
3 ft. ....	.95	5.75
3 1/2 ft.	1.25	7.50
4 ft.	1.50	9.00
5 ft.	1.90	11.75

JAPANESE BAMBOO CANES.

(Dyed Green)

	100	1,000	Bale 2,000
2 ft.	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$ 4.00
3 ft.	1.10	4.00	6.50
4 ft.	1.40	5.00	8.50
5 ft.	1.70	7.00	9.75
6 ft.	2.00	8.00	13.50

DAHLIA POLES, Heavy.

	Doz.	100
3 ft.	\$1.50	\$ 9.50
3 1/2 ft.	1.75	10.75
4 ft.	2.00	12.50
5 ft.	2.50	16.00
6 ft.	3.15	19.75

JAPANESE BAMBOO CANES.

(Natural)

	100	1,000
6 ft. Bale of (2,000). \$	1.75	\$ 8.00
8 ft.	2.50	18.00
10 ft.	3.50	20.00
20 ft.	35.00	280.00

CHINESE TONKIN CANES.

Very strong and heavy. 2, 3 and 4 ft., 1/4 to 1/2 in. diam.; 5, 6, and 7 ft., 3/4 in. diameter.

	100	1,000
2 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 6.75
3 ft.	1.50	7.50
4 ft.	2.50	13.25
5 ft.	3.50	24.50
6 ft.	4.00	27.75
7 ft.	5.00	35.00

HYACINTH STAKES, Painted.

	500	1,000
12 in.	\$1.25	\$2.00
18 in.	1.75	3.00

No. 25 Boy Scout Garden Plow, \$3.25



Spring Tooth
attachment, 70c.



SPRAYERS

Brown's Auto-Spray No. 9



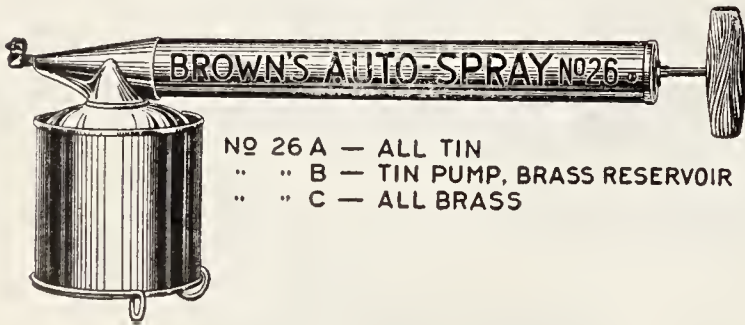
An excellent compressed air sprayer made with heavy, solid copper tank or strong galvanized steel tank, with NON-CORROSIVE LINING WHICH WILL DOUBLE THE LIFE OF THIS SPRAYER OVER THE ORDINARY SPRAYER. Pump cylinder is seamless brass with all metal check valve which will not rust or corrode. The screw locking device provides for easy filling and emptying; the drain dry feature prolongs the life of the sprayer. Corrugated tank is lock seamed, riveted, and soldered inside and out for greater strength; the corrugations add materially to the strength of the Sprayer, and also prevent the machine from slipping from the

hands of the operator. Capacity, full four gallons.

Auto-Spray No. 9C, copper corrugated tank.....\$9.98 each

Auto-Spray No. 9A, galvanized corrugated tank.....\$6.50 each

Auto-Spray No. 26



NO 26 A — ALL TIN
" " B — TIN PUMP, BRASS RESERVOIR
" " C — ALL BRASS

One of the finest continuous atomizers made. It is made in three different styles, as follows: No. 26A, has lithographed tin pump cylinder, tin plate container of one quart capacity; No. 26D, seamless brass pump cylinder, solid copper container of one quart capacity; No. 26BG, lithographed tin pump cylinder, brass cone and screw cap, one quart glass container. This sprayer is equipped with interchangeable straight and angle nozzles, bronze ball check valve, and all parts are easily accessible for cleaning.

Auto-Spray No. 26A, all tin.....\$.75 each

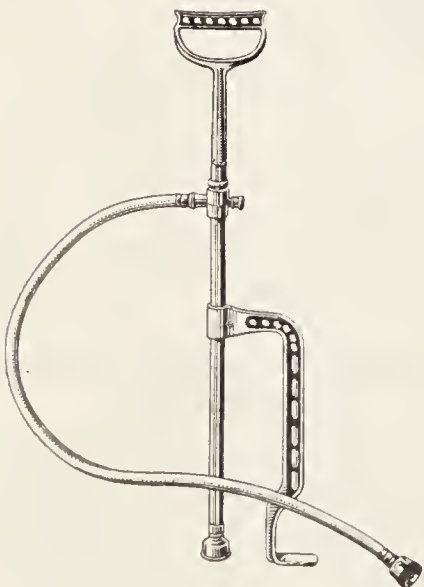
Auto-Spray No. 26D, brass pump, copper container.....\$1.65 each

Auto-Spray No. 26BG, tin pump, brass cone and screw cap, glass container.....\$1.10 each

Brown's Auto-Spray No. 6

This high pressure bucket pump will easily generate a pressure of over two hundred pounds with very little effort on the part of the operator. The high pressure breaks the spray up into a very fine, penetrating mist that will carry a great distance. It is an excellent general purpose sprayer as it is light and is easily carried about. It will handle all disinfectants, insecticides and is also used for spraying white-wash and cold water paints. Is equipped with solid stream nozzle for spraying trees at a great height.

Auto-Spray No. 6, brass pump, iron handle and foot rest.\$4.00



Brown's Auto-Spray No. 50

The Auto-Spray No. 50 is an ideal sprayer for the suburbanite or for persons unable to carry a great load; it is unexcelled for use in greenhouses, gardens, around the home, etc. The tank is of either heavy sheet brass or strong copper-bearing galvanized steel sheet; pump cylinder is of one piece solid brass shall with an all-metal valve which will not rust or corrode. Has the Brown screw locking device and the Brown drain-dry feature. Fully equipped with extension, hose and carrying strap. Capacity 2½ gallons.

Auto-Spray No. 50-B, brass tank\$7.50

Auto-Spray No. 50-D, galvanized tank 5.00



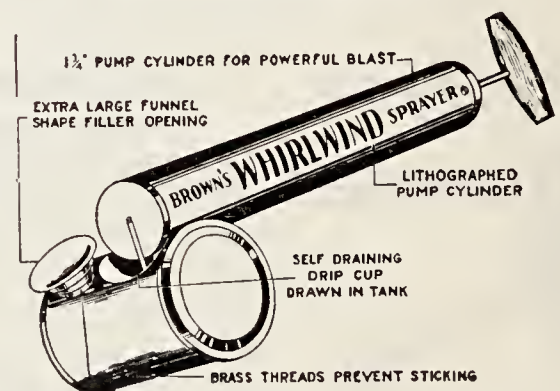
Brown's Crystal Duster



Brown's Crystal Duster is one of the newest type dusters on the market. It is constructed throughout of heavy tin plate and is equipped with glass jar container. Is equipped with long extension and adjustable nozzle which permit dusting from underneath without bending on the part of the operator. Capacity one quart; length over all, 39 inches.

Price.....\$1.25

Whirlwind Sprayer



Is a single acting tin atomizer for spraying disinfectants, house-fly insecticides, agricultural insecticides, cow-fly sprays, floor oils, etc.

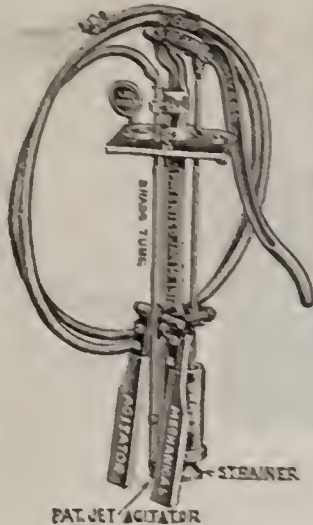
Whirlwind\$.35

See our complete list of
Insecticides and Fungicides for
Spraying on Pages 60-64

The Myers O. K. Cog
Gear Spray Pump

PATENTED JAN. 16, 1912.
WITH MALLEABLE IRON BASE AND HANDLE
For Hot, Cold or Any Kind of Mixture. Has Mechan-
ical Agitator, Solid Brass Ram Plunger, Ground
Bevel Valve and Seat, 2 Inch Cylinder.

The cog gear increases the leverage 33 1/3 per cent over the ordinary plain handle. The special features are the cog gear, and the malleable iron base which is adjustable and is made for end or side of barrel. Base for end of barrel is furnished regularly. If pump is wanted for side of barrel, must be stated on order. The plunger is a solid brass tube with closed end, is outside packed, with hemp packing. The packing gland is adjusted by two bolts. The valve and seat are hard brass. The air chamber is 2 1/2 inch. This in connection with the



cog gear enables the operator to carry a pressure of 200 or more pounds, if necessary.
No. R318B. Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump complete, Fig. 1521, with one lead of 15 feet of 1/2 inch 5-ply discharge hose, gradu-
ating Vermorel nozzle, and mechanical agi-
tator. Price (with barrel).....\$14.50
5-Ply Hose. Price, per foot (Pafuk)..... .13
Bordeaux instead of Vermorel nozzle furnished without extra charge when specified.

Always Use Pipe Extension—You Get Better Results
No. R308B. Outfit same as above, with one lead of 15 ft. of 7-ply 3/4-inch discharge hose and one Fembro (Fig. 1290) nozzle. Price, each (with barrel).....\$23.00
No. R308C. Same outfit with two leads of 15 ft. 7-ply 3/4-inch hose and two Fembro (Fig. 1290) nozzles. Price, each (with barrel).... 26.50
7-ply Superior Hose, our brand. Price, per ft. (Pafuk)15
Always Use Pipe Extension—You Get Better Results

The Myers
Portable
Sprayer

With Cog Gear Spray Pump and Dasher Agitator
Made for general use as a handy outfit about the home, greenhouse or orchard. Constructed of extra heavy galvanized iron; capacity 12 1/2 gals. Has a cylinder 2 inches in diameter. The pump is fitted with cog gear handle and dasher agitator. It is securely attached to the tank by means of a clamp connected direct to the channel iron that surrounds the top of the tank held in position by one thumb screw. The handle can be located at any point desired.



- No. R337B—Complete with Dasher Agitator, 15 feet 1/4-inch 5-Ply Discharge Hose, 8-foot Extension, and Vermorel NozzleEach \$25.00
No. R338B—Complete with No. R324 Pump, Dasher Agitator, 3 feet of Discharge Hose, 2-foot Extension, and Vermorel Nozzle.....Each \$15.00

Florist Earthenware Pots

	Each	Dozen	Per 100
2 inch Size	\$.03	\$.20	\$ 1.15
2 1/2 inch Size . . . . .	.04	.27	2.00
3 inch Size . . . . .	.05	.45	3.00
4 inch Size . . . . .	.06	.45	3.25
5 inch Size . . . . .	.08	.70	5.25
6 inch Size . . . . .	.12	1.25	7.75
7 inch Size . . . . .	.18	1.85	13.50
8 inch Size . . . . .	.25	2.75	19.50
9 inch Size . . . . .	.40	3.75	29.00
10 inch Size . . . . .	.55	5.50	37.50
12 inch Size	1.00	9.50	80.00
14 inch Size	1.60	16.00	125.00

Florist Earthenware Saucers

	Each	Dozen
4 inch Size	\$.04	\$.40
5 inch Size . . . . .	.06	.50
6 inch Size . . . . .	.07	.65
7 inch Size . . . . .	.10	1.00
8 inch Size . . . . .	.12	1.25
9 inch Size . . . . .	.15	1.50
10 inch Size . . . . .	.18	1.75
12 inch Size . . . . .	.30	3.00
14 inch Size . . . . .	.40	4.00

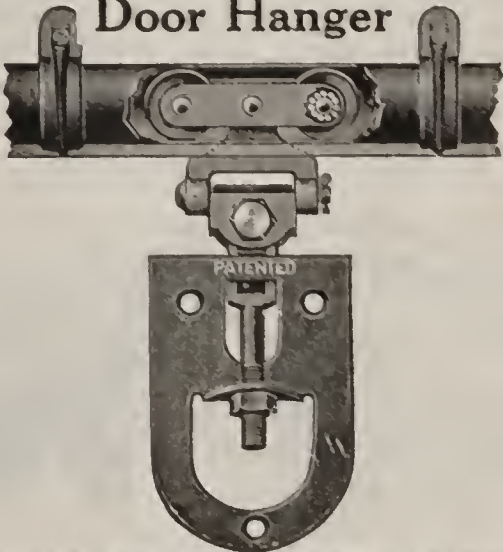
The Myers "O. K. Stayon" Flexible
Covered Door Hanger

WITH HARD STEEL ROLLER BEARINGS
The Original Flexible Hanger Has Never Been Equalled.
Price Pair\$1.35



The track is heavy special high carbon stiff steel, 3/16 by 1 1/4 inches, supported by rigid brackets, with a square shoulder mortised through the track. Price, per Foot, 3 1/4 cts.

The Myers New-Way Giant
Door Hanger



ADJUSTABLE TANDEM WITH FLEXIBLE ENGINE TRUCK
Lateral Adjustment To and From the Building.
Vertical Adjustment to Raise and Lower the Door.
Price, Pair\$2.40

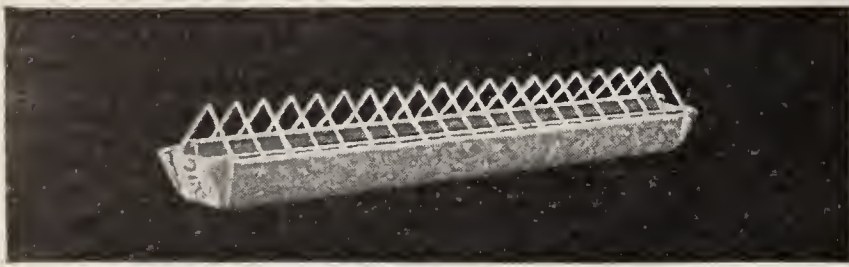
The Myers New-Way Giant Tubular
Girder Track

Brackets, each\$.15
Self-cleaning. Bird, dust and vermin proof. With or without cover. Each piece of track provided with a hole through which the bearings can be oiled. Price, per foot, 21 cts.

Our tools are made by the fore-
most manufacturers in America,
and are guaranteed to do perfect
work.

Beacon Steel Poultry Equipment

"Best of All" Chick Feeder or Waterer



Grid wires correctly spaced easily removed for cleaning. You will like this feeder or waterer. This is without a doubt one of the finest.

Model F-2g—Length 28 inches. Price, each.....\$.35

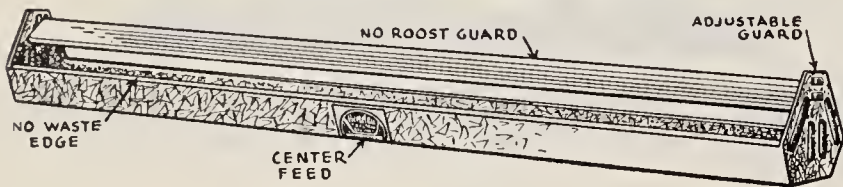
"Best of All" for growing chicks, Grid wires spaced for same 1½; also furnished with 2½ spaced grid for hens. Made with special turkey grid.

Model F-3—Length 30". Price, each.....\$.85

Model F-4—Length 48". Price, each..... 1.25

Model F-4—Length 48" (Turkey Grid). Price, each..... 1.45

"Best of All" Adjustable Guard No Roost



This feeder is well liked by the poultry men. A real leader.

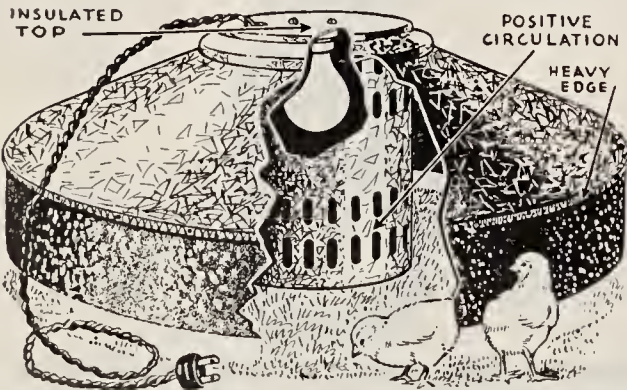
Model F-5—Length 24". Wooden guard. Price, each.....\$.35

Model F-6—Length 36". Wooden guard. Price, each..... .50

Model F-7—Length 48". Metal guard. Price, each..... .80

"Best of All" Electric Brooder

for the man who makes a profit.



Model C-I—Size 22" bulb heated (bulb not furnished).
Price, each\$2.50

A wonder for the small hatcher.

Canopy Brooder 52x52" Beacon Heater and Wafer for the large producer who is looking for high grade chicks and low mortality.
Model B-13—Size 52x52". Price, each.....\$18.75

Box Brooder 24x30" Beacon Heater and Wafer. You will never know how easily you can raise your chicks until you have tried this brooder. Comes with a rack to hold five brooders if you desire. Very handy for the hatcher to store his chicks.

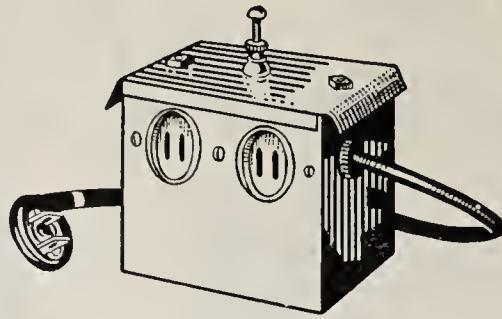
Model B-I—Size 24x30". Price, each.....\$10.00

Model B-I Rack—Size 38x32"x65" high. Price, each..... 9.75

"Best of All" Wafer Thermostats

Made of finest brass. Even heat for better chicks. Made to fit all makes of Brooder Stoves, Electric Heaters and Electric Brooders. State your size and make of brooder stove or incubator.

3-inch Double Brass Wafers,
25c each, \$3.00 dozen.



"Best of All" Electric Hot Bed Heater

The "Beacon" Thermostat has the correct lag for efficient operation and recommended by the best authorities in the United States.

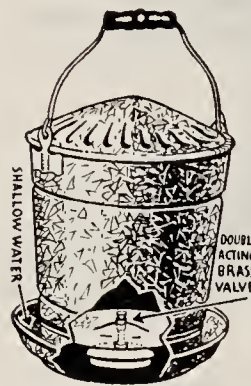
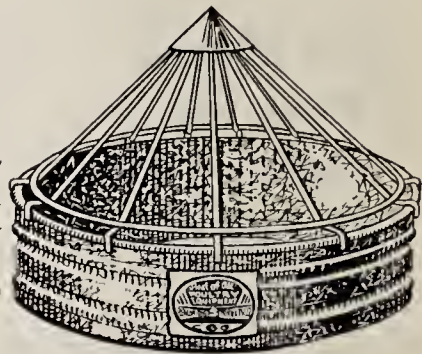
Model B-47—Thermostat only. Price, each.....\$5.75

Model B-48—60 ft. Heater Wire. Price, each..... 4.25

"Best of All" Simplicity Feeder or Waterer

A long life galvanized pan 15" diameter, 4½ deep with wire guard easily detached, liked by big poultry men.

Model W-5—Price, each.....\$1.00



"Best of All" Float Fountain

Pail style holds 10 quarts for chicks or hens has a "Beacon Valve." A wonderful fountain.

Model W-13—10 qts. Price, each.....\$1.50

What the poultry man has been looking for a five-gallon fountain with "Beacon Valve" a time and labor saver.

Model W-14—5 gals. No roost guard.
Price, each\$2.00

Two wall fountain built for long life spring valve to hold water while tank is being filled. A poultry man's waterer.

Model W-6—3 gal. No roost guard. Price, each.....\$1.50

Model W-7—5 gal. No roost guard. Price, each..... 2.25

"Best of All" Life Saver Chick Fountain

This all-round pan provides maximum drinking space in this bottom filled fountain. We think it is one of the finest offered to poultry men.

Model W-2—4 qt. Price, each, \$.50

Model W-3—8 qt. Price, each, .75

Model W-4—12 qt. Price, each, 1.00



*We carry a full line
of poultry feed at
low prices.*



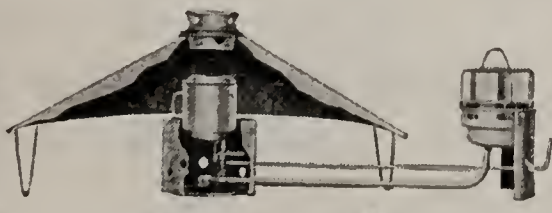
RELIABLE COAL
BURNING COL-
ONY BROODER

Our latest model Reliable Standard Coal Burning Brooder is unquestionably the most durably constructed brooder made. It is guaranteed to be equal or better than any coal brooder on the market. It is very popular with leading poultry men everywhere. Its construction is simple and it operates easily and with precision.

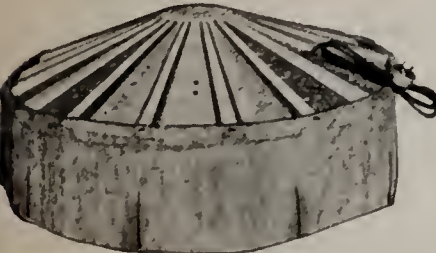
- No. 9—Size canopy, 42"
Comp. brooder \$14.75
- No. 10—Size canopy 52"
Comp. brooder \$18.50
- No. 12—Size canopy 60"
Comp. brooder \$22.50

RELIABLE BLUE
FLAME HOVER

Reliable Blue Flame Hovers will save you time, money and trouble. It is a revolution from the old type of brooder. Valveless, wickless and efficient, it will help you to produce Better Chicks.



- No. 0—Size hover, 30 in. Comp. hover.....\$12.40
- No. 1—Size hover, 42 in. Comp. hover..... 13.85
- No. 2—Size hover, 52 in. Comp. hover..... 15.00



RELIABLE ELECTRIC
BROODERS

These Brooders are safe, dependable and economical. Require no attention.

- No. 87—Brooder, 24 in. Canopy, Cord and Bulb.....\$ 3.00
- No. 88—Brooder, 42 in. Canopy, Element and Cut-off..... 16.00
- No. 89—Brooder, 52 in. Canopy, Element and Cut-off..... 18.00

Reliable Automatic Float Valve

Provides a constant supply of fresh water for your poultry or stock at all times, on any water pressures, without care or bother.

An all brass Float Valve with a 1/4" female pipe thread inside of casting and a 1/2" male thread outside and can be attached to either a 1/4" or a 1/2" pipe.



Reliable Egg Candler

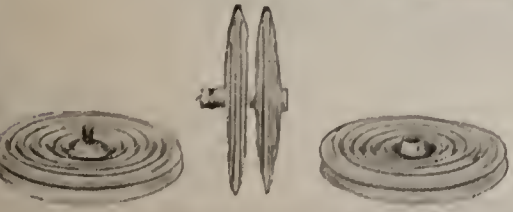
Quick and handy. Shows all defects instantly. Can be attached to any light socket.

- No. 800—Price, each.....\$1.00
- No. 700—Price.....\$1.30

Reliable Egg Scale

Is quick, accurate, convenient. Grades all eggs from 16 to 32 ozs.

- No. 168—Price.....\$1.90



Reliable Double
Waffer Thermostats

Furnished for any incubator or brooder.

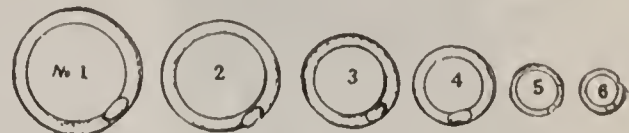
- Price—3-inch\$.30
- Price—4-inch40
- Price—5-inch50



New Style Mason Jar Fountain

Drinking pan of galvanized steel. Screws onto any Mason Jar up to 1/2 gallon size. Pan is made 5 1/4 inches wide to support jar without tipping. We do not furnish mason jars. No. K-69—Packed either 12 or 144 in box. Weight per dozen, 5 lbs. Gross \$14.40; dozen \$1.20; each 10c.

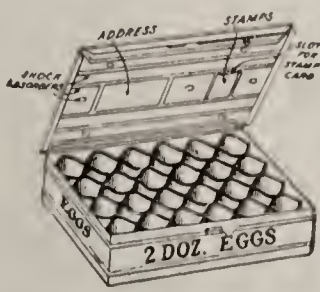
Perfecto
Spiral
Bands



- No. H-118 (Asiatic), per 1,000 \$7.00. No. H-119 (American), per 1,000, \$6.00. No. H-120 (Leghorns), per 1,000, \$5.25. No. H-121 (Bantams), per 1,000, \$5.00. No. H-122 (Pigeons), per 1,000, \$3.90.

The Aluminized
Metal Egg Crates

(NEW MODEL)



The aluminized metal egg crate has proven itself by its thousands of users to be the only practical way to ship eggs, butter and other farm products by parcel post.

- 1 doz. size—All Eggs.....\$1.00
- 2 dozen size—All Eggs..... 1.25
- 3 dozen size—All Eggs..... 1.50
- 4 dozen size—All Eggs..... 1.75
- 6 dozen size—All Eggs..... 2.00
- 9 dozen size—All Eggs..... 2.50
- 12 dozen size—All Eggs..... 3.00
- (Add postage to above prices.)

Diamond Mesh Poultry Netting

The wire we offer is No. 20, double twist, 2-inch mesh, thoroughly galvanized. Sold in bales of 150 running feet. Galvanized after weaving.

	Width, Inches.	Sq. Ft.	Price.
No. 20—2" mesh.....	12	150	\$ 1.25
No. 20.....	18	225	1.80
No. 20.....	24	300	2.50
No. 20.....	36	450	3.10
No. 20.....	48	600	4.35
No. 20.....	60	750	5.15
No. 20.....	72	900	6.25

ONE-INCH MESH, Galvanized After Weaving

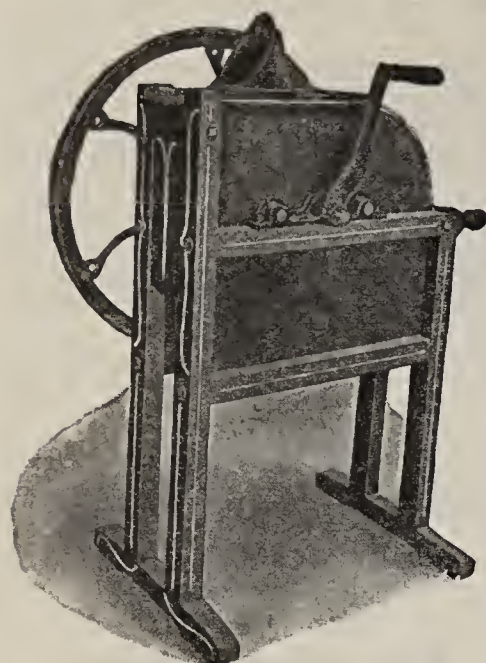
	Width, Inches.	Sq. Ft.	Price.
No. 20.....	12	150	\$ 2.90
No. 20.....	18	225	4.10
No. 20.....	24	300	5.20
No. 20.....	36	450	7.15
No. 20.....	48	600	9.50
No. 20.....	60	750	11.50
No. 20.....	72	900	14.00

Buch's Golf Rollers
Horse or Tractor Hitch

Drums—Cast Iron, ground smooth and outer edges rounded.

Description of Sizes

No.	Dia. Ins.	Length Ft.	Sec.	Face Ins.	Weight Lbs.	Price.
370	20	5	5	12	1150	\$135.00
371	20	6	6	12	1300	148.00
372	24	5	5	12	1450	167.00
373	24	6	6	12	1700	180.00
374	28	4	4	12	1350	160.00
375	28	5	5	12	1650	183.00
376	28	6	6	12	1950	215.00

Buch's Corn Sheller No. 3**ONE HOLE**

Price\$14.50

Our No. 3 is our highest standard round end sheller. Made of hardwood. Joints mortised and fully bolted. It is strong, rigid and lasting.

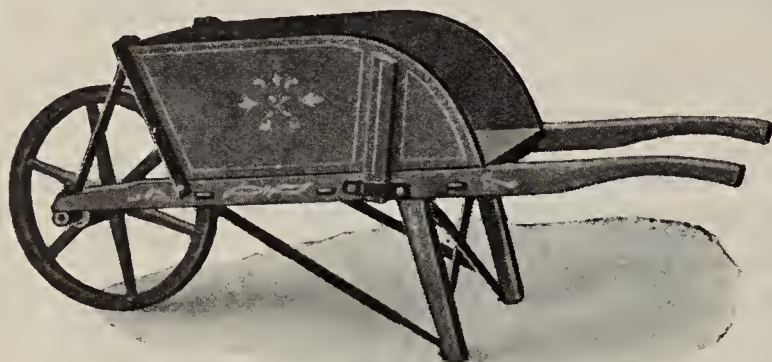
The hopper is adjustable and takes almost any sized ear. It cleans the cob of all the grains, deposits the corn from the center, throws the cob out at end, and separates the chaff from the grains with a sieve.

Weight, about 125 lbs.
Capacity, about 125 bushels per day.

Buch's Corn Sheller No. 7**TWO HOLE**

Price.....\$32.00

No. 7 is a two-hopper, left-hand sheller and is provided with adjustable shaker to separate the cob and chaff from the corn. It is made for hand or power use. Has a capacity by power of 500 to 600 bushels American corn in ears per day; by hand 200 bushels.

Buch's No. 1 Wheelbarrow

Price.....\$8.50

Buch's No. 1 Barrow is a strong, roomy wheelbarrow for farmers' use. The frame is seasoned hardwood, painted red. Size of body: 30 inches long, 24 inches wide in front, 25 inches in back. Sideboards: 12 inches high, 30 inches long. Handles: 5½ feet long, 2¼x1¼ inches. Wheel: 22 inches diameter, 6 spokes; hub, 3 inches diameter in center, 2 inches at ends. Back and legs put together by joint bolts. Shipped knocked down unless otherwise instructed. Weight, 60 pounds.

Buch's No. 2 Wheelbarrow

Price.....\$7.50

A durable, neat Garden Barrow. Size of body: 28 inches long, 20 inches wide in front, 24 inches wide at back. Sideboards: 27 inches long, 12 inches high. Handles: 5 feet long, 2x1¼ inches. Wheel, 20 inches diameter, 6 spokes. Weight, 50 lbs.

Buch's No. 3 Wheelbarrow

Price.....\$7.00

No. 3 Wheelbarrow is same style exactly as No. 2, only smaller. Size of body: 26 inches long, 19 inches wide in front, 22 inches wide at back. Sideboards: 26 inches long, 12 inches high. Handles: 58 inches long, 2x1¼ inches. Wheel: 20 inches diameter, 6 spokes. Weight, 50 lbs.

**Buch's One Horse Golf Roller**With Shafts Only
Description of Sizes

No.	Dia. Ins.	Length Ft.	Sec.	Face Ins.	Weight Lbs.	Price.
341	24	40	4	10	800	\$136.00
342	24	50	5	10	950	156.00
344	28	40	4	10	1000	168.00
345	28	50	5	10	1200	196.00

Buch Manufacturing Co., Elizabethtown, Pa.

Buch's Water Ballast Lawn Rollers

Fill with Water for Weight. Light Running.

Scraper to Keep Surface Clean.

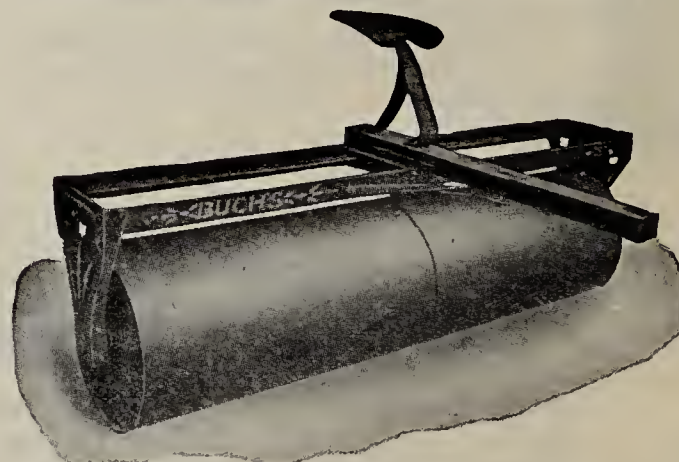
Round Edge—No Tearing Up of Sod.

Handle Always Off the Ground.

Can be Filled with Either Water or Sand.

Adapted for Rolling Lawns, Golf Courses and Tennis Courts.

	Diam.	Length.	Empty.	Filled, Water.	Filled, Sand.	Price.
No. 601	14 ins.	24 ins.	60 lbs.	250 lbs.	400 lbs.	\$13.00
No. 602	18 ins.	24 ins.	85 lbs.	330 lbs.	475 lbs.	15.50
No. 603	24 ins.	24 ins.	100 lbs.	440 lbs.	630 lbs.	19.95
No. 604	24 ins.	32 ins.	135 lbs.	590 lbs.	850 lbs.	20.00

Buch's Steel Land Rollers

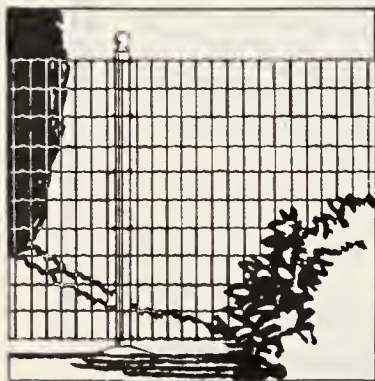
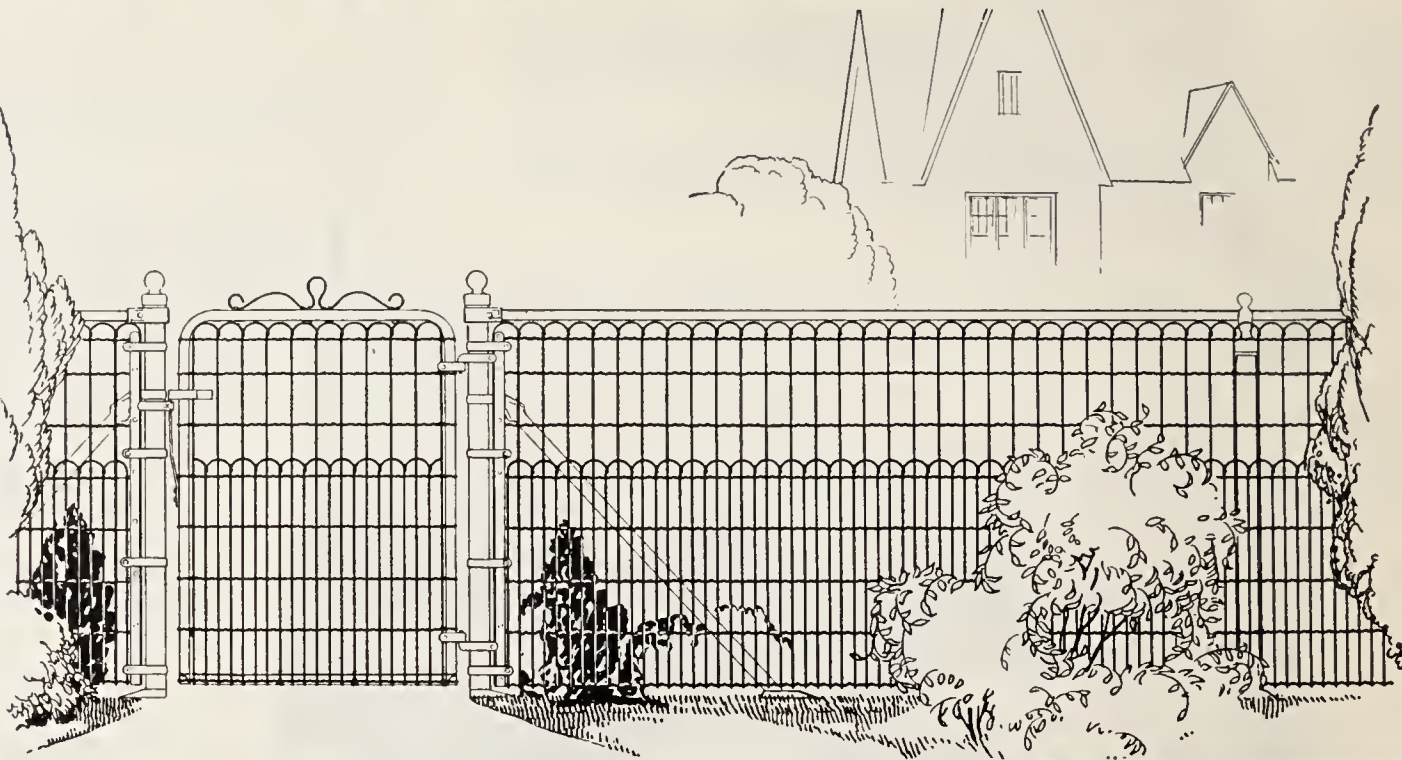
8-Foot, 2 Sections.....	\$40.00
8-Foot, 3 Sections.....	42.50

Width of Opening Feet	Height in Inches	Approx. Weight	Price
10	48	84	\$8.00
12	48	93	9.00
Double Drive Gates, \$1.00 per gate additional.			

Pittsburgh Lawn Fences

Pittsburgh Lawn Fence is the famous electric-welded, Super-Zincd, copper-bearing lawn fence which has stirred up so much attention in connection with the new "Fence Garden" home landscaping idea. The "Fence Garden" which is the name given to a group of climbing vines and flowers grown on a wire fence—must have strong, long-lasting fence to support it, or it will collapse after a few years and have to be regrown.

Pittsburgh Lawn Fence is not only strong and long-lasting, but it is also the most distinctive lawn fence made. It has no unsightly twists to unravel, and its wires are the same full gauge throughout. The Double Scroll Design, shown at right has lower pickets spaced only $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches apart to keep out all chickens and small animals.



Plain Top Lawn

The Plain Top Lawn design shown at the left is equally suitable for lawn fence or for light duty industrial fence; or for a variety of special uses which range from corn cribs and temporary silos to window guards and babies' play pens.



FLOWER FENCE

Pittsburgh Flower Fence, like Pittsburgh Lawn Fence, is copper-bearing electric-welded and Super-Zincd. Its unusual construction and extremely neat appearance have made it a great favorite among home gardeners for many other uses beside regular flower bed protection. Having no twisted light gauge wires to come loose, this Flower Fence like Pittsburgh Plain Lawn Fence (above left) is easily shaped into flower and plant supports,* shrub and tree guards and a variety of other useful gardening appliances with little trouble. Repeated use does not harm it. It can be used to guard a patch of new grass today, then shaped into a flower support tomorrow, then straightened out to plug a gap in the hedge next day. Then in the winter it can be laid flat on straw mulching to keep it from blowing away. The weather won't hurt it.

*To make a flower support 22" high and 15" in diameter, for instance, take a 48" length of No. 322 Pittsburgh Flower Fence, trim the line wires close at one end and let them overhang 1" or more at the other end. Make a hook of these overhanging line wires, form the fence into a circle and hook the two ends together. The long bottom stays of the Flower Fence make erection easy; just pushing into the ground is all that is necessary.

TRELLIS

Pittsburgh Trellis—right, below—has all the advantages of the electric-welded construction and copper-bearing, Super-Zincd weather resistance which have made Pittsburgh Lawn Fence and Flower Fence famous. Plantings can be trained on this strong Trellis in every confidence that they won't have to be disturbed every so often for painting or replacement of a worn support.



Lawn Gates

Every Pittsburgh Gate is rigidly braced at stressed corners by heavy castings into which the Tubular steel gate frame fits deep and snug. The illustration at the right shows a Drive Gate on the left and a Walk Gate on the right. These are both covered with Double Scroll Pittsburgh Lawn Fence.



*Pittsburgh Fences
Are Best!*

*Pittsburgh Fences
Are Best!*

SPECIFICATIONS

Pittsburgh Lawn and Flower Fences and Trellis

Style No.	Height In.	Inches Between Stay Wires	Inches Between Line Wires	Price Per Ft.
Pittsburgh Ornamental Lawn Fences No. 9 Gauge—In 150 ft. rolls. Less than full rolls, add 2c per foot.				
		Upper	Lower	
524R	24	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	6	\$0.12
736X	36	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	6	.14
842X	42	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	6	.15
948X	48	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	6	.16
Pittsburgh Plain Lawn Fences—No. 11 Gauge—In 100 and 150 ft. rolls. Less than full rolls, add 2c per foot.				
724P	24	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	4	\$0.10
1036P	36	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	4	.11
1348P	48	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	4	.12
1660P	60	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	4	.13
Pittsburgh Flower Fence—In 100 and 150 ft. rolls—No. 9 Gauge.				
316	16	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	6	\$0.07
422	22	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	6	.08
Pittsburgh Trellis—No. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Gauge.				
516	16	4	4	\$0.04
620	20	4	4	.05

PITTSBURGH LAWN GATES

Width In Feet	Height In Inches	Approx. Weight	Price
Pittsburgh Ornamental Double Drive Lawn Gates			
10	36	91 lbs.	\$11.00
10	42	97 lbs.	12.00
10	48	102 lbs.	12.75
12	36	101 lbs.	12.00
12	42	107 lbs.	13.00
12	48	112 lbs.	14.00
Pittsburgh Ornamental Lawn Walk Gates			
3	36	23 lbs.	\$3.75
3	42	25 lbs.	4.00
3	48	27 lbs.	4.50
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	25 lbs.	4.00
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	27 lbs.	4.50
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	29 lbs.	5.00
4	36	27 lbs.	4.50
4	42	29 lbs.	5.00
4	48	31 lbs.	5.25

"QUICK-SET"



Steel Fence Posts

"Drive Like A Stake—
Anchor Like a Rock"

"Punched-Style" Angle Line Posts

Elongated Holes Punched Through Post Spaced
2 Inches Apart

To fasten fencing to Punched Posts, use either small pieces of wire or staples. Place staple over strand of wire and thru hole in the post. Then spread and clinch points on reverse side.

All "Quick-Set" Line Posts have substantial anchor plates riveted to upright about 20 inches from driving point. When driven into ground the plate gives unusual bearing against side pressure.

Posts Put up in Bundles of Ten

WE CARRY IN STOCK—

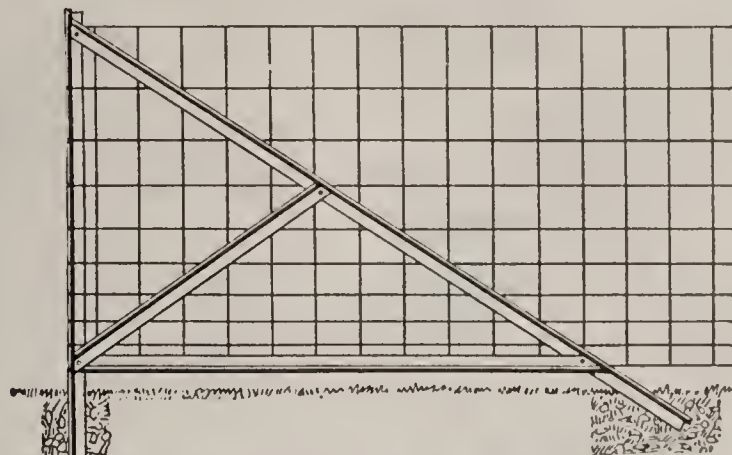
6 ft.	Price each.....	\$0.35
7 ft.	Price each.....	.40
8 ft.	Price each.....	.50

Steel Posts Last Longer

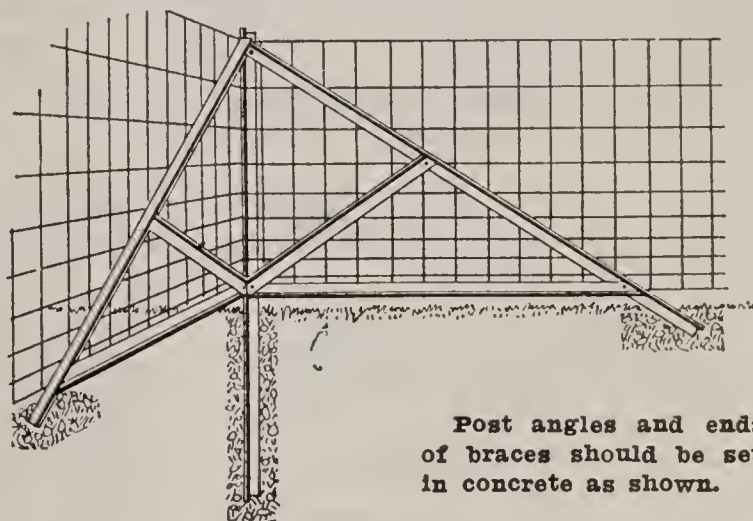
Save Time and Money

Use Steel Line and Corner Posts

End or Gate Post



Corner Post



Post angles and ends
of braces should be set
in concrete as shown.

SPECIFICATIONS

Size of post angles 2 x 2 x $\frac{3}{8}$ inch
Size of main brace $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{16}$ inch
Size of other braces $1\frac{1}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{5}{32}$ inch
Upright or Post Angle goes into ground 32 inches
End and Corner Posts furnished in following OVERALL lengths

IN STOCK

End or Gate Post, 72-inch.	Price.....	\$2.50
End or Gate Post, 84-inch.	Price.....	2.75
End or Gate Post, 96-inch.	Price.....	3.00
Corner Post, 72-inch.	Price.....	3.75
Corner Post, 84-inch.	Price.....	4.00
Corner Post, 96-inch.	Price.....	4.25

WHY QUICK-SET POSTS ARE BEST

They are made of rail steel—the strongest and toughest post material.

They have more strength for their weight than any other form, and heavy enough to resist inroads of rust for more than a generation.

They do not break off, bend over, rot out, or burn up. They permit you to burn the fence row and destroy insect pests.

They are the easiest and quickest posts to set ready for the fence. They are so strong and tough that you need no cap for driving them.

They are the only posts for replacing decayed posts in old fences. They save the ugly job of digging holes besides woven or barb wire.

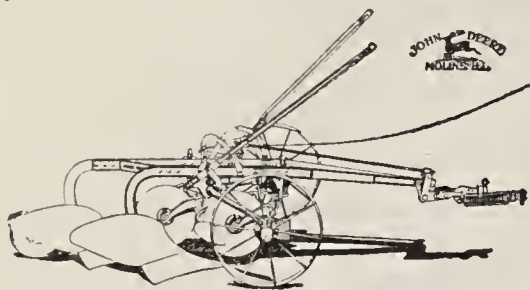
They save your stock by grounding the lightning before it reaches them. They also keep lightning from burning the galvanizing from whole strands of wire fence. Quick-Set Ends and Corners save about two and a half feet of fencing that is required to wrap about a large wood post.

OUR SALES ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING—THERE IS A REASON

Angle
"Punched"
Posts

John Deere Quality Farm Implements

John Deere No. 40 Tractor Plow

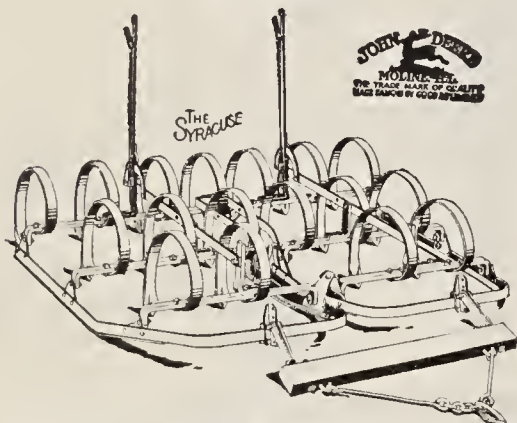


Built expressly for the Fordson Tractor, and perfectly adapted to it. Possesses features not found in any other plow—features absolutely essential to ease and convenience of operation. Operated entirely from tractor seat.

Quick Detachable Share.
Rolling Landside.
Automatic Hitch.

15 Inch Combination Rolling Coulter and Jointer
Price
12 Inch Chill Bottom.....\$88.25
14 Inch Chill Bottom..... 89.25

Syracuse Spring Tooth Float Harrows

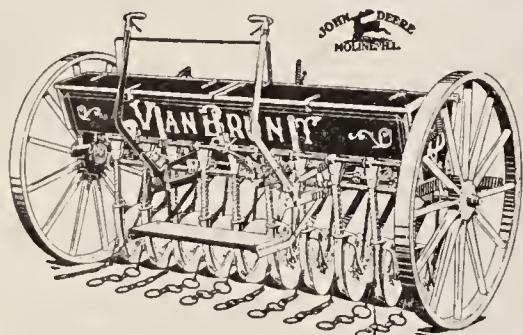


The spring teeth penetrate to a greater depth than other style harrow teeth, dig up the lower stratum of soil and bring it to the surface, where it is mixed with the top soil.

Price Spring Tooth Harrows

15 Teeth, 2 Sections.....\$21.75
17 Teeth, 2 Sections..... 23.25
23 Teeth, 2 Sections..... 30.00
25 Teeth, 3 Sections..... 34.55

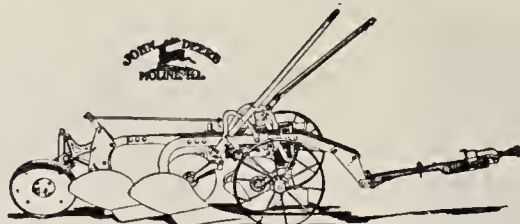
John Deere-Van Brunt Disc Fertilizer Drill With Grass Seed Attachment



8x8 Single Disc\$137.00
9x7 Single Disc 145.50
11x7 Single Disc163.75
16x7 with Tractor Hitch..... 241.25

Distributes any standard fertilizer and plants grain at the same time—also grass seed, when attachment is used; or it will handle any one of the three alone. All feeds can be thrown out of gear and discs used for stirring soil without seeding or fertilizing. Each wheel drives half the feeds, insuring positive and steady operation. One-half of grain feeds can be used for finishing a field or seeding narrow places. Van Brunt Adjustable Gate Force-Feed is one of the best seeding devices made. Drill handles fertilizer in quantities from 65 to 1,250 pounds per acre. Plants wheat, oats, barley, flax, rye, rice, alfalfa, peas, beans, corn, etc.

John Deere No. 45 Tractor Plow



Points of Merit

Beams guaranteed not to bend or break.
Hot-riveted frame connections.
Widely adjustable hitch.
Pulls light—more work with less fuel.
Unusual light weight plus great strength.

12 Inch Chill Bottom.....\$92.50
14 Inch Chill Bottom..... 94.50

John Deere "B" Walking Plow

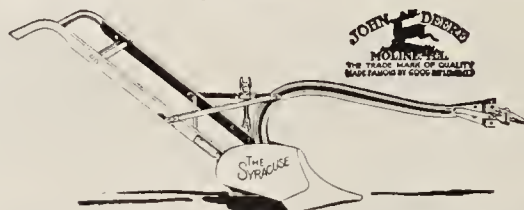


The John Deere "B" does good work in old ground, stubble or tame sod. Share equipment adapts it to a variety of soils. You will find in this plow the distinctive qualities that have made John Deere plows leaders for nearly a century.

Moldboard of genuine hardened soft-center steel is shaped to handle mixed land to best advantage and is double-shinned to resist wear.

No. B110\$15.50
Add for Wheel..... 1.65
Jointer 4.50

John Deere Syracuse Chilled Plows



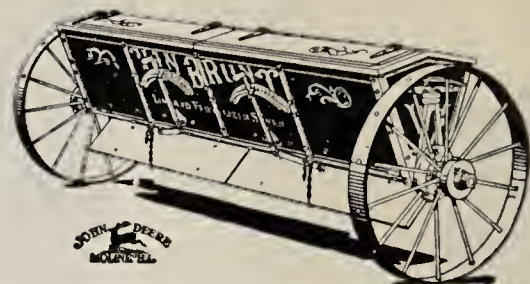
Syracuse Chilled Plows are the result of nearly fifty years' study and experience in plow manufacture.

"Quality" always has been the motto of the Syracuse Chilled Plow Company.

No. 1459—Cut 5 to 7 inches.....\$ 7.75
No. 1467—Cut 5 to 7 inches..... 8.50
No. 1465—Cut 7 to 9 inches..... 12.75
No. 1464—Cut 8 to 10 inches..... 15.00
No. 1463—Cut 10 to 12 inches..... 16.50
Add for Wheel..... 1.65
Add for Jointer..... 4.50

John Deere
Machinery is
best and in the
end is the
cheapest

John Deere-Van Brunt Lime and Fertilizer Sower



Price with Steel Wheels.....\$72.25

A lime and fertilizer sower will soon pay for itself in increased crop yields resulting from proper replenishing of soil nourishment. The Van Brunt Sower covers a strip 8 feet wide and has a carrying capacity of 10 bushels. Improved rotary wing feed insures even distribution of dry, crushed lime rock, slacked lime, all brands of standard commercial fertilizer, nitrate of soda, etc., in any desired amount from 150 to 8,000 pounds per acre. Double feed shaft—one-half the machine can be disengaged from feeding mechanism by releasing pawls.

John Deere Model L Tractor Disc Harrow—With Yielding Lock



Front and rear sections are angled by independent cranks convenient to tractor operator, without backing or stopping harrow. Automatic yielding lock coupling, an exclusive feature, compels rear discs to cut ridges left by front gangs. Gangs work independently—soil is worked full width; no binding or twisting of frame. Pivoted yoke and pressure spring controlled by crank allows light or heavy pressure on discs. Aligning device provides means of locking rear discs in position for best work. Adjustable, extra wide scrapers keep discs clean.

6 ft. 24-16 inch Disc.....\$102.25
7 ft. 28-16 inch Disc..... 110.75

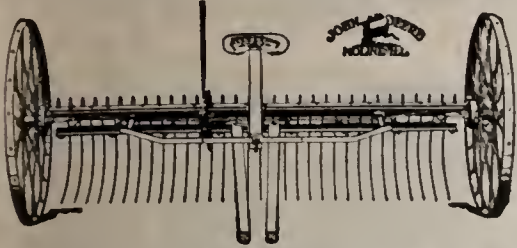
John Deere High Lift Mower



An extremely simple mower with a high, easy lift. Bar raised with foot lift amply high to pass over ordinary obstruction. With hand lift bar raised extremely high. A boy can operate it. Special arrangement of simple driving gears prevents side strain and undue wear on bearings—maximum power delivered to carefully-made and accurately-fitted knife. Location of pinion on crank shaft prevents end thrust. Bar attached to wide yoke with large steel pins. Twenty-one point clutch insures instant starting. Cutter bar floats and has great flexibility. All adjustments and repairs quickly and easily made with ordinary tools.

5 ft. Two-Horse.....\$69.25
3½ ft. One-Horse..... 65.75

John Deere Self-Dump Sulky Rake



The rake that gives extra years of service. Wheels interchangeable, and dump rods reversible, giving extra wear without repair expense. Arched steel axles give wheels proper pitch and gather—wheels cannot tip in at top and out at bottom. Steel truss rod reinforces rake head—prevents sagging. Tooth holders accommodate large or small number of teeth. Adjustments provided to keep rake in perfect working order. Tripping device is positive and simple. Set of teeth quickly changed with adjustable lever bar. This rake is easy to operate and does a real job of raking.

8-Foot, 24 Tooth.....	\$40.50
9-Foot, 28 Tooth.....	43.50
10-Foot, 32 Tooth.....	46.75

John Deere-Dain System Rake



For Air-Curing Hay

This rake aids the hay-grower in producing hay that brings the highest market price. Air-cures hay without loss of color, foliage or feeding value when used according to the John Deere-Dain System of Air-curing Hay. Rake follows mower while leaves are still active and lays the hay in loose, fluffy windrows, leaves inside, butts at. The foliage thus protected cures properly, does not get brittle and break off. Inclined frame gives greater capacity as volume of hay increases. Curved teeth lift hay gently—no dragging or threshing. All adjustments are made from the seat.

Price (4 Wheel Type).....	\$108.25
---------------------------	----------

John Deere-Syracuse No. 99
Contractors' Plow

In shale, in hard-pan, in all difficult conditions so frequently encountered by the grading contractor, the No. 99 never fails to give a good account of itself. This plow is built strong; has steel truss beam, steel moldboard and landside. Has separate shin piece which can be replaced at small expense. The share, of heavy overlaid wrought steel, has unusual wearing qualities. Adjustable shoe allows change in depth and steadies plow. Loop handle wears on protect handles when plow is thrown on its side. Four-to-six horse.

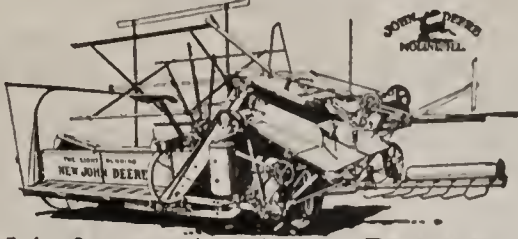
Price	\$70.00
-------------	---------

John Deere-Syracuse No. 98
Pavement Plow

Something has to yield when the No. 98 gets on the job. It will usually go wherever the horses take it, tearing up cobblestones and macadam as easily as a field plow penetrates mellow soil. It has adjustable and double-reversible crucible steel point, adjustable shoe, steel handles with top handle wear irons. Built to work behind four or six horses. This plow is strongly built throughout, and is a great favorite with contractors.

Price	\$40.00
-------------	---------

John Deere Grain Binder



Main frame extra strong. Bars are widely overlapped and hot-riveted together. Into forged-in-frame bearing supports, are fitted self-aligning bearings which cannot get out of line. Strong, wide-tired steel main and grain wheels. Platform, rigidly braced, prevents binding of canvas and knife. Knotter parts subject to wear are made of best steel and case-hardened. All-steel quick-turn tongue truck relieves horses of side draft and neck weight. Because axle of truck is flexibly mounted wheels hold to uneven ground and keep binder running straight.

6 ft. with Pole and 3 H. E.....	\$205.00
7 ft. with Pole and 3 H. E.....	215.00
Add \$14.00 if tongue truck is wanted.	
8 ft. with tongue truck.....	\$240.00

John Deere-Syracuse Drag Scrapers



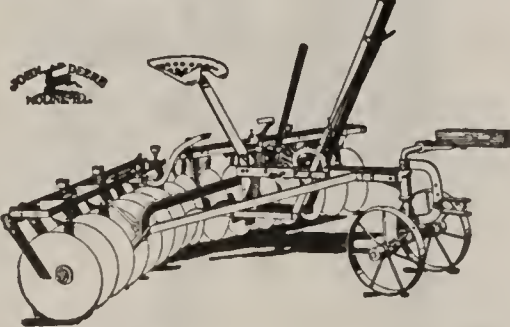
Made of heavy steel plates, the bowls being cut from a single sheet, pressed cold, lapped and riveted at the corners where extra strength is needed. Heavy shoes, or runners, stiffen and strengthen the bottom. Special steel used in the ball, which is hung so that scraper handles easily. Handles of straight-grained hardwood set in sockets of extra length. The "Syracuse" is a heavy scraper. The "Syracuse Special," identical in shape and similar in construction, is of lighter weight.

No. 1—Capacity 7 cubic feet.....	\$8.75
No. 2—Capacity 5 cubic feet.....	8.15
No. 0—Capacity 9 cubic feet.....	12.50

JOHN DEERE QUALITY
TOOLS

Are Guaranteed to Do Perfectly
the Work Claimed for Them.

John Deere Model "B" Disc Harrow

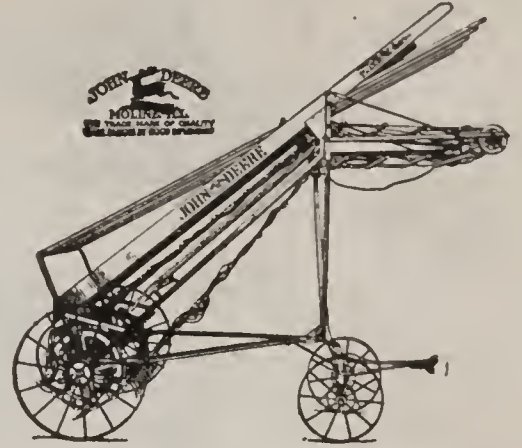


For nearly thirty-five years thousands of farmers have considered the John Deere Model "B" the best disc harrow. One reason for this is the extreme flexibility of the harrow—its ability to penetrate, pulverize and pack the soil its entire width wherever a disc harrow can be operated to advantage.

8-16 in. Disc, 4 ft.....	\$44.75
10-16 in. Disc, 5 ft.....	48.00
12-16 in. Disc, 6 ft.....	55.25

Above prices do not include tongue truck, price of which is \$10.00 extra.

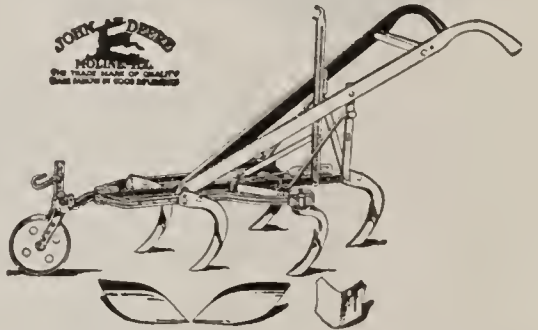
John Deere Single-Cylinder Windrow
Hay Loader



Very light draft and minimum number of working parts. Single drum mounted directly on the axle. Hinged carrier makes loading easy in windy weather. Furnished regularly with forecarriage—no lifting is necessary when coupling to wagon. Extra strong, well-braced frame with hot-riveted corner plates. Gets all the hay when properly raked into windrows. Handles alfalfa, clover and beans without knocking off valuable foliage parts. Capacity ample for all side-rake windrows.

Price	\$112.00
-------------	----------

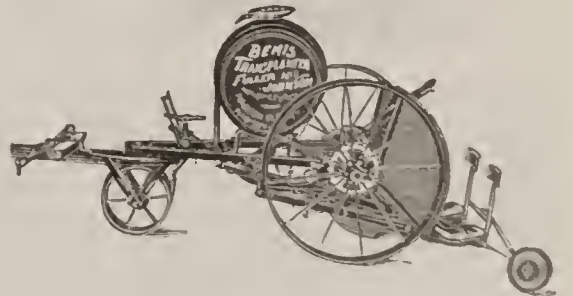
John Deere One-Horse Cultivators



Popular for years among market gardeners. So handy in operation that they make hoeing unnecessary. Expanding lever for narrowing or widening cut adapts them for great variety of row crops. All parts substantially made. Shanks, drop-forged from steel plates, have great strength without excessive weight and are adjustable to difference angles. Long steel handles are adjustable for height, and have comfortable wood handgrips. John Deere shovels do good work, have perfect polish, scour well, have proper set and suction, are well sharpened and give extra long service.

With Lever	\$7.75
Less Lever	7.00
Guage Wheel Extra.....	.85

Bemis Transplanter

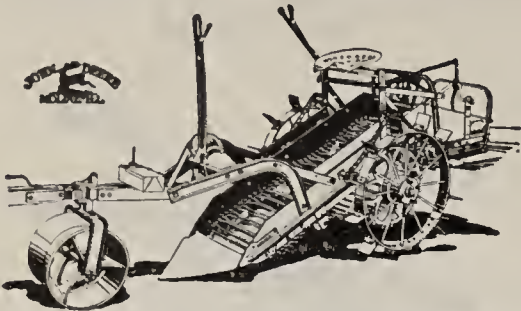


Will set tobacco, cabbage, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, strawberries, nursery slips, etc., better than can be done by hand. The plants start growing sooner, mature more evenly, and a larger yield results. The Bemis has been the leader for 35 years and embodies several distinctive features such as—

The floating shoe,
Uniform pressure on uneven ground, and
Perfect spacing device .

Price	\$100.00
-------------	----------

Hoover Potato Digger

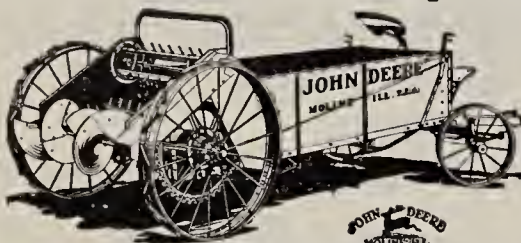


Well known for its ability to get all the potatoes under the most difficult conditions. The Hoover is light draft and well balanced. It penetrates easily and leaves the potatoes in good condition due to the peculiar design of the elevator which removes the dirt much more readily and elevates the potatoes without rolling and bruising them.

The main sides are of Bessemer steel rolled with a rib. This is exclusive with the Hoover and practically eliminates side breakage.

Price No. 1522K.....\$110.00

New John Deere Manure Spreader

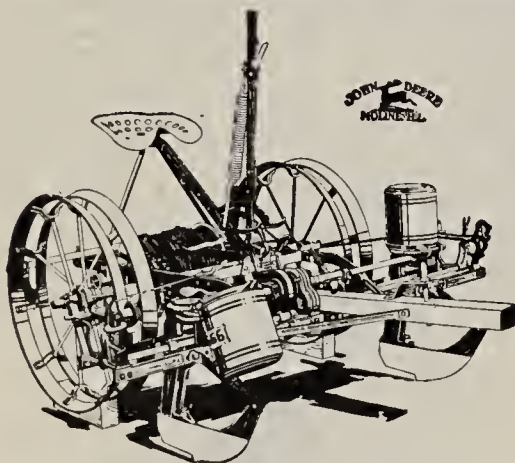


Price with 2-Horse Hitch.....\$155.50
Price with 3-Horse Hitch..... 158.00

The beater on the axle and the box-roll turn, both exclusive features on the New John Deere, have made it possible to give you these distinctive spreader advantages:

- a low, easy loading box that saves much work in loading.
- better work because the large beaters are near the ground—winds will not cause the manure to drift.
- longer life resulting from simplicity of design, fewer parts plus extra strength where needed.

John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter



Widely recognized as the most accurate planter on the market. The John Deere Natural Cell-Fill, Edge-Delivery seed plates, sloping hopper bottom, improved metal cut-off and roller knocker insure positive feed and unflinching accuracy. Plants accurately whether the hopper is full or nearly empty. Seed plates for handling every kind of corn; also beans, sorghum, milo maize and many other seeds. Variable drop plants two, three or four kernels in each hill as desired. The number of kernels per hill can be varied merely by shifting foot lever, without stopping the machine. Also varies the distance in drilling. Easy to change from hilling to drilling. Underhung reel; a touch of the toe releases check wire. Fertilizer can be checked with each hill or drilled along the row.

With Fertilizer Attachment.....\$105.00
Less Fertilizer Attachment..... 80.00

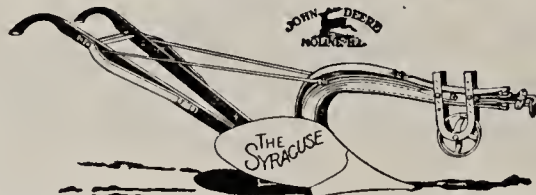
John Deere Spike Tooth Harrow
A NECESSITY

From the standpoint of time operated and money invested, the Spike Tooth Harrow is the most economical implement used in the seed-bed preparation.

Prices of John Deere Spike Tooth Harrows

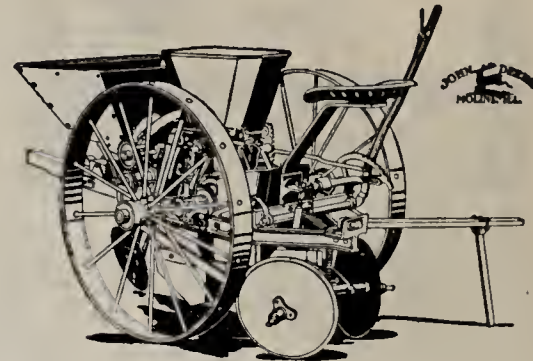
25-Tooth, 1 Section.....	\$ 9.00
30-Tooth, 1 Section.....	10.25
50-Tooth, 2 Section.....	18.00
60-Tooth, 2 Section.....	20.50
75-Tooth, 3 Section.....	29.00
90-Tooth, 3 Section.....	32.75
120-Tooth, 4 Section.....	54.00

No. 1 Syracuse Contractor's Plow



Hard iron wearing parts. Extra heavy beam, share and strip. Steel wheel frame. Loop handle wear irons. Steel handles furnished when desired; also steel shares on repair orders. Will turn a furrow 5 to 9 inches deep and 12 to 15 inches wide. An excellent plow for general grading purposes. Has cast mold and share. Regular with gauge wheel and one extra share.

No. 1 Contractors'—Two or Four-Horse. Weight, with wheel, 205 lbs. Price, \$32.00.

Hoover One-Man Potato Planter
With Automatic Seed Control

The "visible" planter with automatic seed control. Accuracy assured because the proper amount of seed is always in the picking chamber. Another big feature is the method of dropping the fertilizer. Every particle thoroughly mixed with the soil, absolutely preventing any fertilizer coming in contact with the seed.

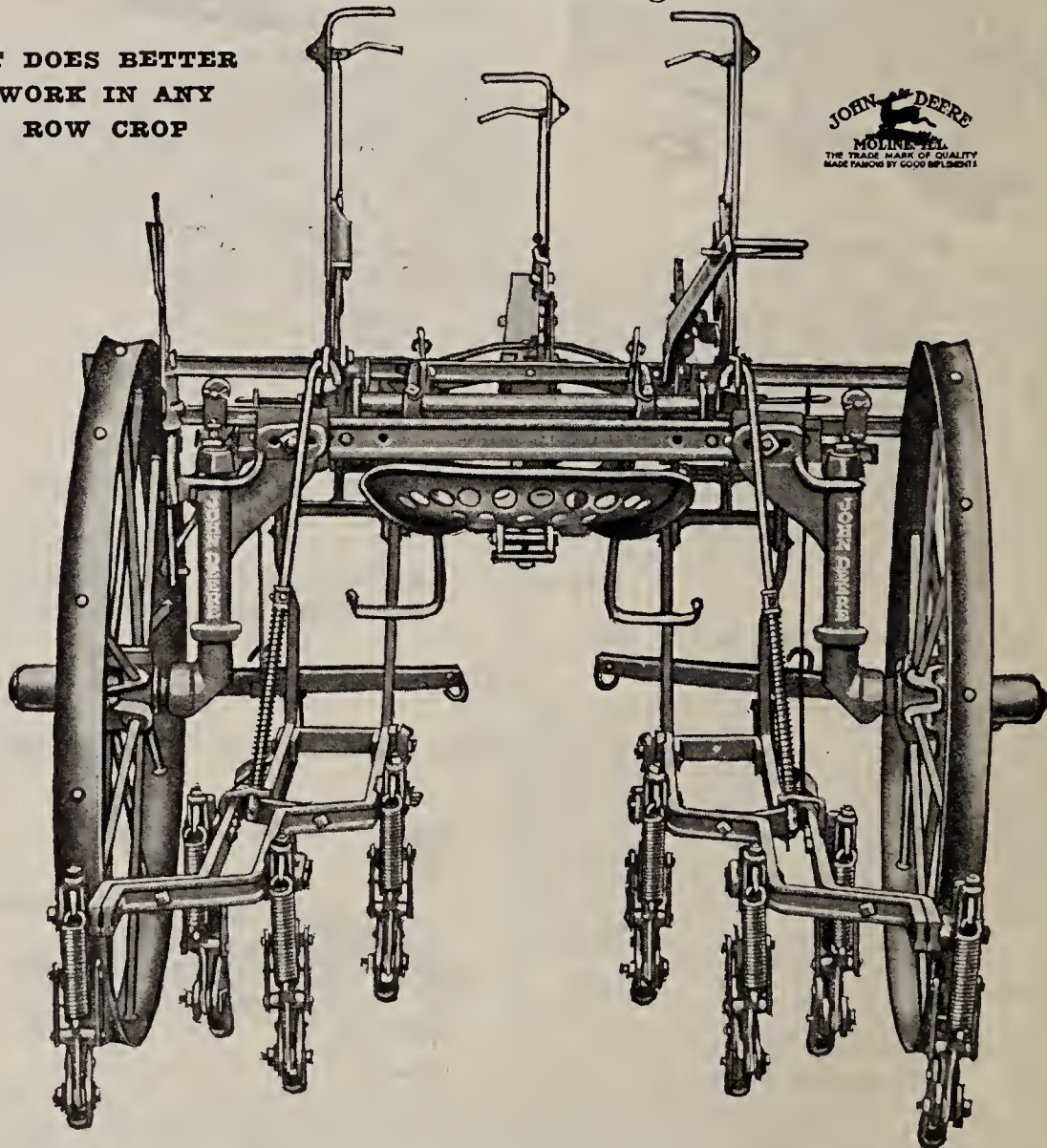
The Hoover is light draft and easy to handle. Is practically all steel and very strong and durable.

Furrow openers and disc coverers are handled by one lever and are so placed as to secure uniform depth of planting and covering of seed. Opener makes a narrow grooved furrow for seed.

Price with fertilizer attachment.....\$129.50
Price less fertilizer attachment..... 98.00

The John Deere KL Riding Cultivator

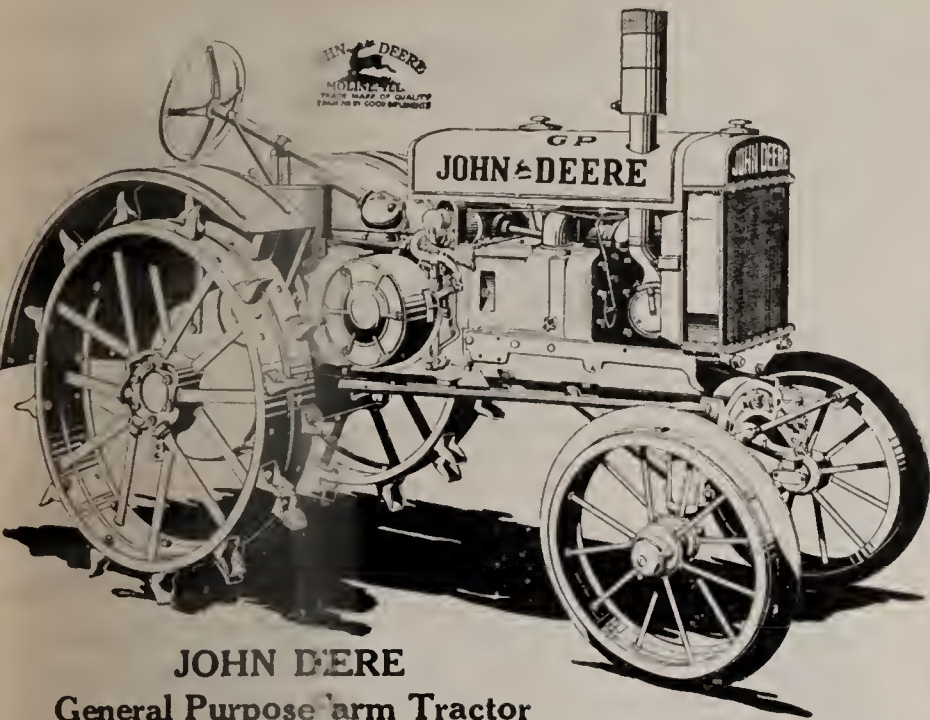
IT DOES BETTER
WORK IN ANY
ROW CROP



One cultivator, quickly and easily adjustable to any width of row from 30 to 48 ins. . . . better work because of this quick adjustability and because of exceptional easy handling . . . longer life as a result of more sturdy construction—these are but three of the many features of the John Deere KL that appeal to every farmer who sees it work.

You will find the KL adapted to your needs, regardless of the row crops you raise. John Deere designed it especially for conditions such as yours. See it . . . study its advantages . . . get its satisfaction-giving features this year.

Six Shovel Spring Trip.....\$58.60 Eight Shovel Spring Trip.....\$62.50



JOHN DEERE
General Purpose Farm Tractor

Now you can do all your farming with mechanical power—plowing, planting, cultivating, disking—all field work, all belt work, including jobs requiring power take-off service. All those operations are accomplished quickly, economically and efficiently with the John Deere General-Purpose Farm Tractor.

It is a tractor of standard, conventional design, light in weight, but remarkably powerful, that does high-grade work on any farm job within its power range.

In its construction it embodies the principles that have made the larger John Deere tractors famous for economy, durability and efficiency on the bigger farm jobs—its design has been thoroughly proved on thousands of farms.

With this tractor, farm work can now be done more timely and with less help—besides it does away with the drudgery of caring for horses—gives you more time for other farm duties and for recreation.

The John Deere General-Purpose Tractor meets the needs on the average-sized farm and makes farming with mechanical power both practical and profitable.

The John Deere will do your plowing, planting, cultivating, disking, rotary hoeing, harrowing, pulverizing, manure-spreading and hauling.

It will pull your mower, side rake, hay loader, grain binder, corn binder and corn picker.

It will operate the feed grinder, silo filler, corn sheller, thresher and wood saw.

Model GP (2 plow size) F. O. B. Factory.....\$ 325.00
Model D (3 plow size) F. O. B. Factory..... 1,050.00

The Perfecto Flower Box

ENJOY HEALTHIER FLOWERS IN THIS SCIENTIFIC BOX
PROPER IRRIGATION ————— PROPER VENTILATION



The Perfecto Flower Box embodies correct, approved, scientific principles for raising luxuriant plants and flowers indoors or outside. Patented system with water entrance at both ends feeds water properly

at roots of plants and circulates air beneath soil; keeps it from souring. Maximum beauty in home or on the porch and rapid growth of plants made certain in winter or summer. This is one of the new inventions and we think it is the best and most attractive Flower Box made.

We have the following sizes enameled in green, red finish or old ivory finish. Specify color desired in ordering. Delivered upon receipt of price.

Prices

14 in. long, 6 in. deep, 1 in. wide.....	\$.85
20 in. long, 6 in. deep, 1 in. wide.....	\$1.00
26 in. long, 6 in. deep, 1 in. wide.....	1.25
32 in. long, 6 in. deep, 1 in. wide.....	1.50
38 in. long, 6 in. deep, 7 in. wide.....	2.00
44 in. long, 6 in. deep, 1 in. wide.....	2.50

OUR SALES ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING—THERE IS A REASON

NOTE THESE REMARKABLE QUALITIES

We Sell

B-K
Bacilli-Kill
Trade Mark

Clean--Powerful--Safe

DISINFECTANT
DEODORANT
ANTISEPTIC

For 145 Important Farm and Household Uses. 5601

Powerful. By Government Method of test B-K has over ten times greater germ-killing strength than carbolic acid. Much stronger than coal tar disinfectants—Much safer.

Safe. B-K contains no poison, acid nor oil.

Clean. B-K is colorless, leaves no stain on floors, walls or utensils. Does not soil animal's hair.

Deodorant. B-K destroys foul odors; leaves no odor of itself.

Cheap to Use. B-K is so strong that much water is used in diluting. One gallon B-K makes 200 to 500 gallons of dilution ready for use according to the purpose.

Every use of B & K saves work.

Use For		
Contagious Abortion	Little Pig Diseases	Milking Machines
Retained After-birth	Barn Disinfecting	Deodorizing
Barrenness	Sterilizing	Cleaning show Animals
Calf Scours—Bloat	Milk Cans, Bottles	Home Sanitation
Poultry Diseases	Separators	Foul Brood in Bees
Qt.		\$.90
Gal.		2.00
5 Gal.		8.50

Dolge Weed Killer



DOLGE WEED KILLER effectively kills weeds and rank growth. For walks, drives and gutters, dilute in 40 parts of water. Sprinkle area to be treated thoroughly and in a few days your weeds are gone. For use against poison ivy, wild honeysuckle, crab grass and other types of tough, deep-rooted growth, dilute in 20 parts of water, thoroughly drench both leaves and roots of growth to be treated. Tennis courts, bunkers, etc. should also be treated with a solution

No More
of this



of one part DOLGE WEED KILLER to 20 parts of water.

DOLGE WEED KILLER is safe to use on your garden walks, but should not be used between rows of flowers or vegetables.

DOLGE WEED KILLER is supplied in the following sized packages, at the following prices:

1 qt. @ .60 qt.	\$.60	15 gal. @ 1.34 gal. ...	20.10
1 gal. @ \$1.75 gal. ...	1.75	30 gal. @ 1.10 gal. ...	33.00
5 gal. @ 1.60 gal. ...	8.00	55 gal. @ .89 gal. ...	48.95
10 gal. @ 1.40 gal. ...	14.00		

NURSERY VOLCK — Effective, Safe, Easy to Use



Controlling plant pests successfully demands a spray that will not only effectively control pests such as Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Scale, White Fly, and Aphids, but at the same time be safe to use on tender plants. Safety is particularly necessary on tender greenhouse and



garden plants. NURSERY VOLCK answers these requirements and fewer applications will get results.

NURSERY VOLCK does not burn the hands or face, or eyes; does not disfigure clothing nor leave a disagreeable odor after its use. Instead, NURSERY VOLCK brightens the plants and gives them a healthy, handsome appearance. NURSERY VOLCK is being used by many nurseries on a large range of greenhouse plants such as asters, begonias, crotons, cyclamen, evergreens, ferns, palms, poinsettias, snapdragons, etc., for this brightening and beautifying effect as much as for control of pests. 1/2 pt. cans, 35c; 1 pt. cans, 55c; 1 qt. cans, 80c; 1 gal. cans, \$2.50; 5 gal. cans, \$10.50; 14 gal. \$17.50; 28 gal. drums, \$28.00; 54 gal. \$50.00.

Scientific Preparations for Roses and Other Plants



Conquers Mildew and Black Spot

A successful fungicide, highly concentrated, that mixes readily with water and is easy to apply. Harmless to foliage or blooms. Invisible. The noted Rosenbluth formula combined with the nitrogenous fertilizing product known as Hortogen, that results in increased plant vigor, superb foliage, and amazing blooms.

Fungtrogen is a highly scientific and effective preventative of most fungous diseases of the rose and works equally as well on other flowering plants, such as hollyhocks, snapdragons, geraniums, phlox, sweet peas, carnations, etc. For use outdoors and under glass.

Fungtrogen carries its own spreader, simply mix with water. Makes 60 times its volume—economical.

	Price		Price
1/2 pt.	\$0.75	Quart	\$2.00
Pint	1.25	1/2 gal.	3.50
Gal.			\$6.00

Companion Sprays to Fungtrogen That Give Your Plants Complete Protection Use Alternately With Fungtrogen



Showing Aphids at Work

Splendid for house plants.

	Prices	By P. P.
2 ozs.	\$0.50	\$0.60
4 ozs. ....	.75	.85
1/2 pt.	1.25	1.40
Quart	3.50	3.75
Gallon	12.00	By Express

For Leaf Chewing Insects

A remarkably effective insecticide that rids your roses and other plants of leaf chewing insects, including caterpillars, slug worms, Japanese beetles and many blights. Use alternately as a companion spray with Fungtrogen; both carry their own spreader; only water is required. Makes 60 times its volume.



Worm
eating leaf

	Prices		Prices
4 ozs.	\$0.60	Qt.	\$2.75
1/2 pt.	1.00	1/2 gal.	4.50
Pt.	1.75	Gal.	8.00

CONTROL GARDEN PESTS WITH

"Garden Volck" Spray

3 1/2 oz. bottle.....	\$.35
1 pt. bottle.....	1.00
1 qt. bottle.....	1.50
1 gal. tin.....	4.20

TRI-GEN Combined Spray Treatment

Fungicide—Insecticide—Plant Stimulant

Complete Protection against Plant
Insects and Diseases

In the past, Mildew and Black Spot have been most difficult to combat. However, these diseases are now easily controlled with the Tri-ogen Spray Treatment, which gives COMPLETE protection against all diseases and insect pests. It is easily applied and also acts as a plant stimulant—producing vigor in growth with resultant luxurious blooms, heretofore considered impossible. The Tri-ogen Spray Treatment applied weekly, from early season until late frost, makes it possible for the amateur to achieve the success, in many cases, comparable to the professional grower.

TRI-GEN was officially adopted for the exclusive protection of the Garden of 6000 Roses, at the CENTURY OF PROGRESS, Chicago World's Fair.

PRICES

A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts)	\$1.50
B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts)	4.00
C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons)	6.00
D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gallons)	20.00



For Finer Lawns . . .

The use of four pounds of Vigoro on each 100 sq. ft. of lawn area assures a well-fed, beautiful lawn. Order Vigoro from us. It's the complete plant food for everything you grow.

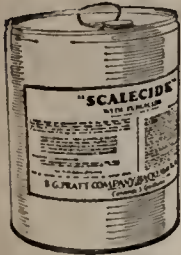
100 lbs.	\$4.00	50 lbs.	\$2.50
25 lbs.	\$1.50	10 lbs. ....	.85
5 lbs. ....	.50	12 ozs. ....	.10

Prices f. o. b.



Use Balderson's Washington
lawn seed with Vigoro
for best results.

Scalecide



The quality miscible oil. Oldest and best known dormant spray for trees, shrubs and vines—makes them more beautiful, healthful, and fruitful. Used by leading fruit growers. Easy and pleasant to use. Merely fill the spray tank and add one gallon of Scalecide to each fifteen gallons of water. Is non-caustic, non-corrosive and non-poisonous. Kills scale, aphids, red mite, and other insect eggs and larvae wintering on the trees. Scalecide creeps into the cracks and crevices of the rough bark and does a thorough job. Over twenty-five years use of this spray in orchards throughout the country has proven its safety and efficiency as a dormant spray. Prices: 1 qt. 60c; 1 gal. \$1.40; 5 gals. \$4.90; 10 gals. \$8.50; 15 gals. \$12.00; 30 gals. \$19.00; 50 gals. \$26.50. Refund on return of larger size drums.

Sulfocide

Truly "A Better Summer Spray." A concentrated liquid sulfur fungicide. Used on both apples and peaches and all kinds of fruits, vegetables and flowers. The feature of Sulfocide is that it decomposes on the fruit and foliage into colloidal sulfur—the finest sulphur known. Thus you have the finest kind of sulfur manufactured right where you want it. Controls apple scab, brown rot of peaches, plums and cherries, blight and rot of potatoes, tomatoes and melons. Is one of the finest bean sprays known. Use for mildew and rust on flowers and shrubs. Convenient

economical and effective. Dilutes one gallon of Sulfocide to two hundred gallons of water. Prices: 1 pt. 50c; 1 qt. 85c; 1 gal. \$2.25; 5 gals. \$7.50; 10 gals. \$13.50; 15 gals. \$18.50; 30 gals. \$33.00; 50 gals. \$50.00. Package not returnable.

CARBOLA.—Is a splendid germ killing, white paint, in powdered form, combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that affect man, beast and fowl. Carbola is two things in one—a paint that disinfects or a disinfectant that paints. It dries a clear snow white. It saves labor, time and money. It paints and disinfects at one operation in the same time and with the same labor required to paint or disinfect only. Pamphlet on request. 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$5.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT.—A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. Lb. 60c; 5-lb. can, \$2.75; 10-lb. can, \$5.25.

WILSON'S O. K. PLANT SPRAY.—For roses, chrysanthemums, evergreens, and all plants affected with scale or insects, under glass or outside. Recommended for rose bugs. One part is mixed with from 10 to 20 parts of water. ½ pt. 50c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$3.25; 5 gals. \$13.50.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION.—Per qt. 40c; gal. 95c; \$3.75 per 5 gals.; 50-gal. drum, \$11.00.

TANGLEFOOT FLY SPRAY

- 1 pint cans.....\$0.75
- 1 quart cans.....1.25
- 1 gallon cans.....2.75
- ½ pint hand sprayers......35

Tanglefoot Fly Spray has a pleasing odor and leaves no stain. It destroys flies, fleas, mosquitoes, bedbugs, wasps, spiders, moths, as well as other insects that infest houses, stores, etc.

ANTROL.—A complete ant-control system of special glass jars and Antrol Syrup. Cottage Set consists of nine receptacles and a 6-ounce bottle of syrup, sufficient to control ants around a five- or six-room house. Set \$1.90, doz. \$15.20. Syrup, pt. 95c, doz. \$7.60; gal. \$3.75, ½ doz. \$15.00.

Antrol Sets containing 4 Containers and one 4-oz. bottle of Syrup.....\$.95

Antrol Extra Containers, each..... .15

Antrol Syrup—4 oz. bottle, 45c each; pint, 95c; gal. \$3.75.

GRAPE DUST.—For mold, mildew, or rust-mites, either in the greenhouses or open air. 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED.—Good for exterminating currant-worms. ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

KAYSO.—A sticker and spreader for all spray mixtures, making them more effective. 2 lbs. 70c.

TOBACCO STEMS.—Used for fumigating and under benches in greenhouses. Bale of 100 lbs. \$4.00.



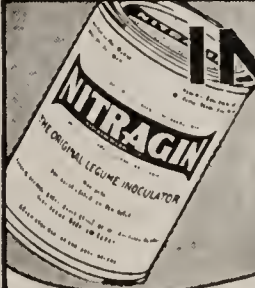
RED ARROW SPRAY Kills Insects. For Chewing and Sucking Insects.—A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray that is highly recommended for killing practically all insects on vegetable and flower plants and fruit trees. Recommended for Mexican bean beetle, Japanese beetle, striped cucumber beetle, cabbage and tomato worms, squash and potato bugs and aster and dahlia beetles. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water); ½ pint makes 50 gallons. Oz. bottle 35c; ¼ pint \$1.00; ½ pint \$1.75; pint \$3.25; quart \$6.00.

NICOTINE PYROX, A Combined Insecticide, Fungicide and Aphicide.—Controls chewing bugs, aphids, and many blights and plant diseases of vegetables, flowers, small fruits and shrubs. 10-oz. package (makes 2 gallons) 50c.

SULPHUR.—Recommended to be used on Irish Potato tubers when planting, at the rate of about 1 lb. of Sulphur to 1 bushel of Potatoes, it prevents the bleeding of Potatoes and is also a preventive of scab. Per lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

FISH OIL SOAP.—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Per lb., 40 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, 35 cts.

BLACK LEAF 40.—A solution of Nicotine and Sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. This is the insecticide so highly recommended by the experimental stations as a spray for all soft-bodied sucking insects and without injury to the foliage. It may be combined with other sprays if desired; is highly concentrated; soluble in water easy to mix, and does not clog nozzles. 1 oz. 35 cts., makes 6 gallons of spray; 5 oz. \$1.00, makes 40 to 120 gallons of spray; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.10, makes 160 to 500 gallons of spray; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs. \$9.85, makes 800 to 2,500 gallons of spray.



INOCULATE

Alfalfa, Soy Beans
Clovers — all Legumes
with
NITRAGIN

65c per bu. size—
Alfalfa, Clovers,
Lespedeza
REDUCED TO

50c per bu. size—Peas, Vetch, Beans, Aust. W. Peas

35c per bu. size—Soy Beans, Cow Peas

YOU CAN NOW AFFORD TO INOCULATE ALL YOUR LEGUMES WITH DATED, HIGH COUNT NITRAGIN.
Full value guaranteed in every package of NITRAGIN—packed with Billions of live, fresh and efficient Legume Germs.
For your protection every package of NITRAGIN bears the Expiration DATE, Germ COUNT when packed and the PRICE. Don't gamble! Know what you are buying. Insist on NITRAGIN.

NITRAGIN EASY TO APPLY
NITRAGIN is a granular MOIST soil-like culture, packed in tins. Easy to apply. Directions on every can.
NITRAGIN—The Original Legume Inoculator—is the lowest priced, high quality inoculator on the market.

NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES
When ordering, always specify kind of seed.

Alfalfa, all Clovers Lespedeza		Soy Beans, Cow Peas	
Size	Price	Size	Price
½ bu.	\$.35	1 bu. ....	.35
1 bu. ....	.65	2 bu. ....	.65
2½ bu.	1.40	5 bu.	1.40
		10 bu.	2.45

Peas, Vetch, Beans, Austrian Winter Peas		Can be used for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas and Lupines	
Size	Price	Can be used on any amount of seed, up to 8 lbs. Price 25c	
½ bu.	\$.35		
1 bu. ....	.50		
*1½ bu. ....	.80		
5 bu.	2.25		
**"100 lb. size" packed only for Vetch and Peas.			

ALWAYS THE LARGEST—and most widely distributed inoculator in the U.S.A.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS SPRAYING GUIDE

CROP	PESTS	WHAT TO USE	DILUTIONS		WHEN TO SPRAY
			Level Tablespoon- fuls to 1 Gallon Water	Pounds or Gallons to 50 Gallons Water	
APPLE	San-Jose and Oyster-Shell Scales and Blister-Mite	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring when the leafbuds show tip-green.
	Codling Moth, Curculio, Bud-Moth, Scab, Frog-Eye and Blotch	Dry Lime Sulfur and Arsenate of Lead	2½ to 3 and 1½ to 2¼	3 to 4 and 1 to 1½	1. When the blossom buds show pink. 2. At the fall of the petals. 3. Ten days to two weeks later. 4. Three weeks after the fall of the petals. 5. Four weeks after the fall of the petals.
	Second-Brood Codling Moth	Arsenate of Lead	1½ to 2¼	1 to 1½	Ten weeks after the fall of the petals.
PEAR	San-Jose Scale and Blister-Mite	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring when the leafbuds show tip-green.
	Psylla, Slug, Scab, and Codling Moth	Dry Lime Sulfur, Arsenate of Lead and Nicotine Sulfate	2½ to 3 1½ to 2¼ and 1	3 to 4 1 to 1½ and ½ pint	1. Just as the cluster buds are opening. 2. At the fall of the petals. 3. Two weeks later.
PEACH	San-Jose Scale and Peach Leaf-Curl	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring before the buds begin to swell.
	Curculio	Arsenate of Lead and Hydrated Lime	1½ and 5	1 and 5	1. When 75% of the "shucks" have fallen. 2. Two weeks later. 3. Four weeks before picking.
CHERRY and PLUM	Brown Rot, Leaf-Spot, Curculio and Slug	Dry Lime Sulfur and Arsenate of Lead	2½ to 3 and 1½ to 2½	3 to 4 and 1 to 1½	1. Just before blooming. 2. When the petals fall. 3. Ten days later. 4. Two weeks after the fall of the petals. 5. Four weeks after the fall of the petals.
		Dry Lime Sulfur	2½ to 3	3 to 4	Just after picking.
	Cherry Fruit-Fly or Maggot	Arsenate of Lead	1½ to 2½	1 to 1½	As soon as the fruit flies appear. In case of rains make additional applications.
GRAPE	Black-Rot, Mildew and Berry-Moth	Pestroy	9½	9½	1. When shoots are 8 to 10 inches long. 2. Just before blooming. 3. Just after the blossoms fall. 4. Two weeks later. 5. When the berries begin to touch in the clusters.
CURRANT and GOOSEBERRY	Mildew	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	When the buds begin to open.
		Dry Lime Sulfur	2½ to 3	3 to 4	Every ten days after the buds begin to open, making three applications.
	Currant Worm	Arsenate of Lead	1½ to 2¼	1 to 1½	When the worms first appear.
BUSH-FRUIT (BLACKBERRY, LOGANBERRY, RASPBERRY)	Rose-Scale, Cane-Blight, Leaf-Spot and Anthracnose	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring before growth starts.
	Anthracnose	Dry Lime Sulfur	2½ to 3	3 to 4	Just before the bloom.
STRAWBERRY	Leaf-Spot, Flea Beetle, and Leaf-Roller	Pestroy	7	7	1. Before the blossoms open. 2. As soon as the fruit has been picked. Additional applications will depend upon the presence of Leaf-Roller larvae and Flea-Beetle.
BEAN	Mexican Bean-Beetle	Pestroy	7	7	Spray or dust when beetles appear and as often as necessary thereafter.
	Anthracnose	Pestroy	7	7	Begin when the plants are two inches high and spray every ten days until the pods are formed.
BEET	Leaf-Spot and Flea-Beetle	Pestroy	7	7	Begin when the plants are up and continue thereafter every ten days as often as may be necessary.
CABBAGE and CAULIFLOWER	Cabbage Worm and Looper	Pestroy	7	7	Spray or dust as soon as the worms appear.
CELERY	Blight and Leaf-Tier	Pestroy	9½	9½	Spray or dust in the plant bed; one week after setting and thereafter every two weeks until five applications have been made. Do not spray later than one month before harvesting.
CUCUMBER and MUSKMELON	Striped-Beetle	Pestroy	7	7	Spray as soon as the plants break through and keep them covered until they begin to run.
EGGPLANT	Flea-Beetle and Rot	Pestroy	7	7	Spray frequently as long as the beetles continue to appear and after the winter begins to set.
PEPPER	Rot	Pestroy	7	7	Spray as soon as the fruit begins to set and two or three times more at two-week intervals.
POTATO	Colorado Beetle, Flea-Beetle, Leaf-Hopper, Blight	Pestroy	9½	9½	Begin spraying when plants are six inches high and thereafter at ten-day intervals until four or five applications have been made.
TOMATO	Flea-Beetle, Horn-Worm, Leaf-Spot	Pestroy	7	7	Spray plants in the bed and after setting spray every ten days until four or five applications have been made.
SHADE-TREES and SHRUBS	Scale insects including: Oyster-Shell, European Elm, Cottony-Maple, Tulip, Pine-Leaf and Terrapin Scales	Free-Mulsion	10 to 12	2½ to 3	In spring before the buds open.
	Tussock Moth	Arsenate of Lead	4½	3	As soon as the caterpillars appear.
	Brown Tail Moth	Arsenate of Lead	4½	3	Spray at the time pear blossoms are falling and in August. Burn the winter nests.
	Gypsy Moth	Arsenate of Lead	4½	3	Spray when the caterpillars first appear. Soak egg masses from August to May with S-W Carbolic-Oil.
FLOWERS	Leaf-eating insects	Pestroy	7	7	As soon as the slugs or worms appear.

NOTE: Whenever aphid (plant lice) appear on fruit trees, vegetables, shade trees, shrubs and flowers, spray with Nicotine Sulfate at the rate of 1 level tablespoonful to 1 gallon of water or ½ pint to 50 gallons of water. For cutworms and grasshoppers use S-W Grasshopper and Cutworm Bait. Scatter liberally on ground late in the day among the plants where the cutworms or grasshoppers may be working.

Spraying Schedule for Home Garden and Orchard

IF a home garden or orchard is worth planting it deserves adequate protection against the insects and diseases. Plants can do little nowadays to produce crops of good quality without considerable help from the gardener himself.

Protecting plants in the home garden is not an expensive, difficult, nor laborious task considering the remarkable returns that may be had from the time spent in rendering such protection. The value derived from spraying the home garden and orchard has been demonstrated so many times that it should be unnecessary to say that the practice pays.

All insects and diseases do not work in the same manner, as has been explained; neither do they all appear at once. It is essential, therefore, in spraying the home garden or orchard that the distinction be recognized and spraying schedules planned accordingly.

The Sherwin-Williams Spraying Guide presents practical schedules which, if followed closely will produce results that will both surprise and reward those who practice them.

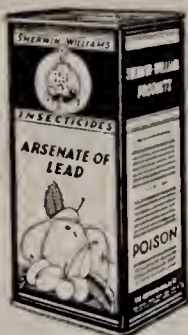
It would be difficult to find a person who would not be thrilled at the sight of the old apple or pear tree bending low under a load of large perfect fruit, free from any sort of blemish, as the result of thorough and timely spraying. Similar results may be obtained from every cultivated plant growing in the home garden and orchard.

See opposite page now for a complete description of the S-W Insecticides and Fungicides we carry in stock at all times for your convenience.

Spraying Materials

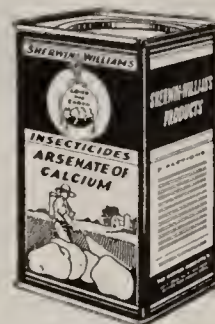
The country's largest growers lay their success not only to soil and climatic conditions, but to the systematic spraying and dusting of their growing fruits and vegetables with reliable insecticides and fungicides. Spraying with Sherwin-Williams Insecticides and Fungicides will insure heavier and healthier yields.

We are Headquarters for Sherwin-Williams Spray Materials. A famous line of first quality insecticides and fungicides. A spray for every purpose. We can take care of your requirements without delay. Look for the Sherwin-Williams Spraying Guide on opposite page. It contains valuable information for the grower.



Sherwin-Williams Arsenate of Lead is one of the fluffiest and most finely divided arsenate of lead. It is well known to growers throughout the United States for its superior adhesive and spreading qualities and great killing power.

Sherwin-Williams Arsenate of Calcium is a superior product that meets every State and Federal requirement in chemical and physical properties. It is a standard remedy for the cotton boll weevil and alfalfa weevil. It is also effective in the control of the potato bug. 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.



S.-W. Arsenate of Lead is recommended for the control of chewing insects of fruit trees, nuts, shrubs, and vegetables.

Sherwin-Williams Arsenate of Lead is now being used by prominent golf clubs to protect their greens and trees. Arsenate of Lead possesses maximum killing properties and quick action in controlling and preventing "grubs," "earth worms," and many weeds. Cannot mail. 1 lb. 40c; 4 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Sherwin-Williams Dry Lime Sulphur will not only control sucking insects such as San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Scale and Blister Mite, but will also prevent fungus diseases such as Apple scab, apple blotch, pear scab, peach leaf curl and brown rot of plums and cherries. It comes in dry powdered form ready to mix with cold water as directed on the package for immediate use.



It is more convenient than the old-fashioned liquid lime Sulphur to handle, ship, or store. No leaking packages, no freezing or crystallizing. The addition of a stabilizer in Sherwin-Williams Dry Lime Sulfur greatly prolongs the effectiveness of the spray after it is applied. 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.25; 50 lbs. \$8.00; 200 lbs. \$25.00.

Sherwin-Williams Fungi-Bordo is a quality Bordeaux mixture in dry form. It contains the correct proportions of the best grade of lime and blue bitrol and possesses superior suspension, adhesive and spreading qualities.

Sherwin-Williams Fungi-Bordo is a recognized remedy for blotch, bitter rot, and anthracnose of apples, apricot brown rot, cherry leaf spot, black rot of grape, strawberry leaf spot, cherry blight, tomato leaf spot, and blight leaf hopper and flea beetle on potatoes. 1 lb. 40c; 4 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Sherwin-Williams Beetle Dust is the most effective remedy to be found for the Mexican Bean Beetle. It is a dust to be applied to beans early in their period of growth just when the plants begin to shoot above the ground. It is furnished in convenient sized packages and comes ready for use. 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. \$1.00.



Sherwin-Williams Pestroy is a combined insecticide and fungicide adapted especially for use in the home garden and orchard for the control of many chewing insects and fungus diseases.

It contains the correct amount of Bordeaux Mixture to prevent fungus diseases and the correct amount of arsenate of lead to control chewing insects. It will also stimulate leaf growth. Pestroy can be either dusted or sprayed whichever is preferred.



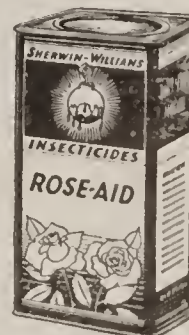
Pestroy mixes freely with water, and because of its extreme fineness, spreads and adheres to the foliage and insures maximum protection for the longest time.

It is especially recommended for use on strawberries, beans, beets, cabbages, celery, cucumber, muskmelon, peppers, potatoes, tomatoes, and flowers.

S-W Pestroy is the ideal all-around spray for the home garden. 1 lb. 50c; 4 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Sherwin-Williams Paris Green is an old reliable and effective brand for the control of the potato "bug" and tobacco worm. It is also well known for its effectiveness against grasshoppers, army worms and cut worms. It is extremely fine, therefore, excels in adhesiveness and covering qualities when used as a wet spray or dust. 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

Sherwin-Williams Rose-Aid is especially prepared for roses, and should be applied as a dust, using sifter attached to the can or a hand dust gun. Sufficient Rose-Aid should be applied to each plant to lightly cover its leaves and stems. We recommend its use once a week during the growing season. This treatment will control Black Spot and Mildew. 2 lb. package, 50c.



SHERWIN-WILLIAMS



SEED DISINFECTANT



FOR PREVENTING SEED DECAY AND DISEASE CARRIED ON SEED

SEMESAN—For Flowers and Vegetables

Prevent the many damaging diseases of flowers and vegetables that are carried on the seed, by disinfecting the seed with Semesan. Semesan also protects seed against rots in the soil. It gives increased stands of healthy plants that yield larger quality crops. Sprinkling of the seedling beds with Semesan solution effectively prevents damping-off. Easily applied as a liquid or dust. One ounce treats 15 to 30 pounds of seed. Costs $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1c per pound of seed. Directions in can. **Prices:** 2 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$11.75; 25 lbs. \$46.25.

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN BEL—

For Seed Sweet and White Potatoes

New Improved Semesan Bel—the quick dip treatment—has cut treating costs to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c to 3c per bushel of seed. It controls seed-borne Rhizoctonia and scab. It protects seed against rotting, insuring maximum stands and yields—consequently larger profits. **Prices:** 4 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00; 25 lbs. \$31.25; 100 lbs. \$120.00.

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR.—

For Field and Sweet Corn

Field or sweet corn dusted with **New Improved Semesan Jr.**—an entirely new product—is protected from destructive *Diplodia* and *Gibberella* root rot carried by the seed, and from rotting in the cold, wet soil. It increases stands and yields of corn at a cost of only $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3c per acre. **Prices:** 4 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$7.00.

NEW IMPROVED CERESAN—

For Seed Wheat, Oats, and Barley

New Improved Ceresan is for controlling bunt or stinking smut of wheat, covered smut and stripe of barley, and oats smuts. Frequently improves the stand and increases the yield of grain 1 to 5 or more bushels an acre. Costs $1\frac{7}{8}$ to $2\frac{1}{3}$ cents a bushel of seed. One pound treats 32 bushels. **Prices:** 1-lb. tin 75c; 5-lb. tin \$3.00.

NU-GREEN—For Brown Patch on Lawns

Nu-Green has been used for years for preventing and controlling brown patch on lawns. It is easily applied in liquid form with any convenient type of sprayer. One pound of Nu-Green will treat from 1,000 to 2,000 square feet of turf. **Nu-Green prices:** 3 oz. tin 50c; 1-lb. tin \$1.75; 5-lb. tin \$8.00; 25-lb. pail \$30.00; 100-lb. drum \$115.00; 300 lb. drum \$330.00.

IT PAYS TO TREAT EVERY YEAR

AMERICAN PEAT SOIL SPONGE

Use It! Because it furnishes the necessary elements for plant growth. Stimulates root action. Absorbs and retains large amounts of moisture. Stimulates rapidly with the soil. Assists in maintaining soil fertility. Is Economical and Effective, and is an "ALL AMERICAN" PRODUCT. \$1.85 per 100-lb. bag; 500-lb. \$8.00; 1-ton \$30.00. Special prices in carload lots.



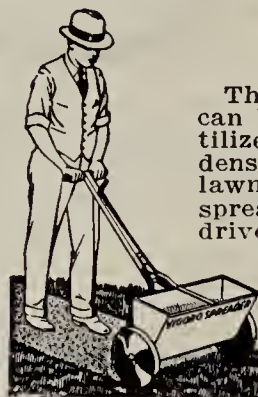
National EEZY Wear Garden Gloves

All-Leather — DIRT-PROOF
SOFT AS KID — Extra Pliable

Ideal gloves for men and women, made from select imported leather processed to render it amazingly soft and pliable, as well as durable. Permit almost barehand freedom with perfect comfort, yet insure complete protection from dirt, scratches, bruises, stains. Economical—outwear 6 pairs of fabric gloves and are useful the year round for Garden, Housework, Painting, Yard, Furnace, Garage, etc.

WASHABLE!

Sizes for women: "Small," "Medium," "Large"—for men: "Medium," and "Large." Price, 75 cents a pair (2 pair, \$1.40), postpaid.



VIGORO SPREADER

This new garden aid is a real achievement! It can be used for applying Vigoro or any other fertilizer to your lawns, flower-beds, or vegetable gardens, and can also be used to sow seed, or top dress lawns with sand or other dry materials and for spreading salt on icy walks, or to kill weeds in driveways.

With its great variety of uses during all seasons of the year the Vigoro Spreader is one of the essential tools and equipment of any home.

The Little Vigoro Spreader, width 14", capacity of hopper 13 lbs.; weight, 6 lbs., \$1.65.

The Model B Vigoro Spreader, 14" spread; capacity of hopper, 13 lbs.; weight, 11 lbs.; \$2.50.

The Junior Vigoro Spreader, width of spread 16"; capacity of hopper, 35 lbs.; weight, 16 lbs.; \$5.45.

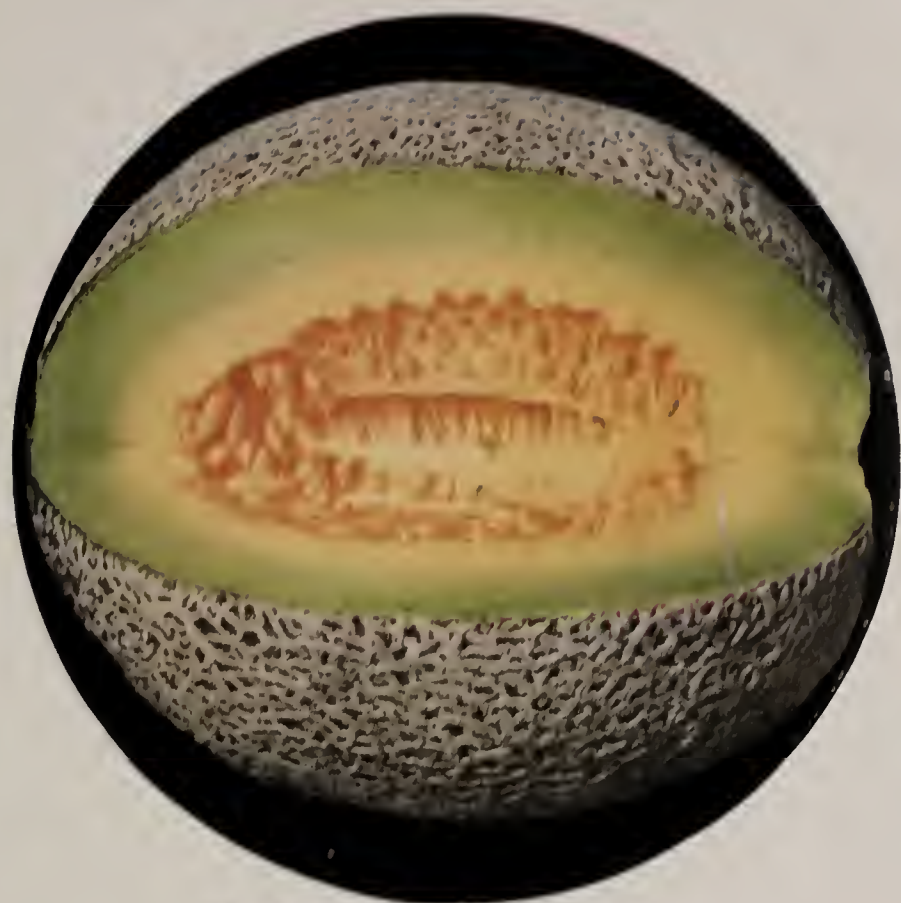
The Standard Vigoro Spreader, width of spread, 24"; capacity of hopper, 65 lbs.; weight, 39 lbs.; \$9.95.

The Special Vigoro Spreader, width of spread, 36"; capacity of hopper, 100 lbs.; weight, 51 lbs.; \$15.95.

We carry a complete
line of Golf Course
Equipment.



Balderson's Early
Wonder Beet.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;
¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.



Balderson's Knight Cantaloupe.
Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.45.

*Four Leaders among our Selected
Strains of Seed for Gardeners*



Balderson's Improved Bush Lima Beans.
Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$12.50.



Balderson's
Early Fortune
Cucumber.
Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c;
¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



The Lawn Adds More to the Attractiveness of the Home Than Any of the Outdoor Ornaments. It Constitutes the Outdoor Living Room

After years of experimenting we produced Balderson's Washington Lawn Grass Seed, which is mixed from the highest grade grasses, tested both as to purity and germination, and mixed in just the proper proportions to insure a permanent lawn. Many of the most attractive lawns in this section of the country have been produced from our seed. The NEW prices are: 1-lb. 35c; 5-lb. \$1.60; 10-lb. \$3.00; 50-lb. or over, 27c per lb.

Balderson's Washington Shady Lawn Grass Seed is mixed from the highest grade shade tolerant grasses. It WILL produce a satisfactory lawn in shady nooks and will give you a luxuriant growth of green grass under trees. IT NEVER FAILS! NEW prices: 1-lb. 40c; 5-lb. \$1.75; 10-lb. \$3.25; 50-lb. or over 30c per lb.

Directions for Making Lawns

To prepare a new lawn, plow or spade the soil to a depth of 5 or 6 inches, but do not plow or spade deeper than the top soil. After spading, rake or harrow until the seed-bed is firm, and all clods pulverized. Sow **Balderson's Washington Lawn Grass Seed**, at the rate of 1 lb. to every 250 or 300 square feet.

For renewing old lawns, rake thoroughly to take away all stones and debris of any kind. Then sow **Balderson's Washington Lawn Grass Seed** at the rate of 1 lb. to every 250 or 300 square feet. Stir soil with a sharp rake.

VIGORO

Complete plant food

"Use Vigoro on Everything You Grow"

Vigoro Prices

100-lb. bag	\$4.00
50-lb. bag	2.50
25-lb. bag	1.50
10-lb. pkg.	.85
5-lb. pkg.	.50
12-oz. pkg.	.10
F. O. B. Washington, D. C.	



*A square meal for
lawns and flowers
is 4 lbs. of Vigoro
per 100 sq. ft.*

*You Can Have
a Beautiful Garden!*

Balderson Company, Inc.

626 Indiana Ave., N. W. through to 617 C Street,
N. W., Washington, D. C.